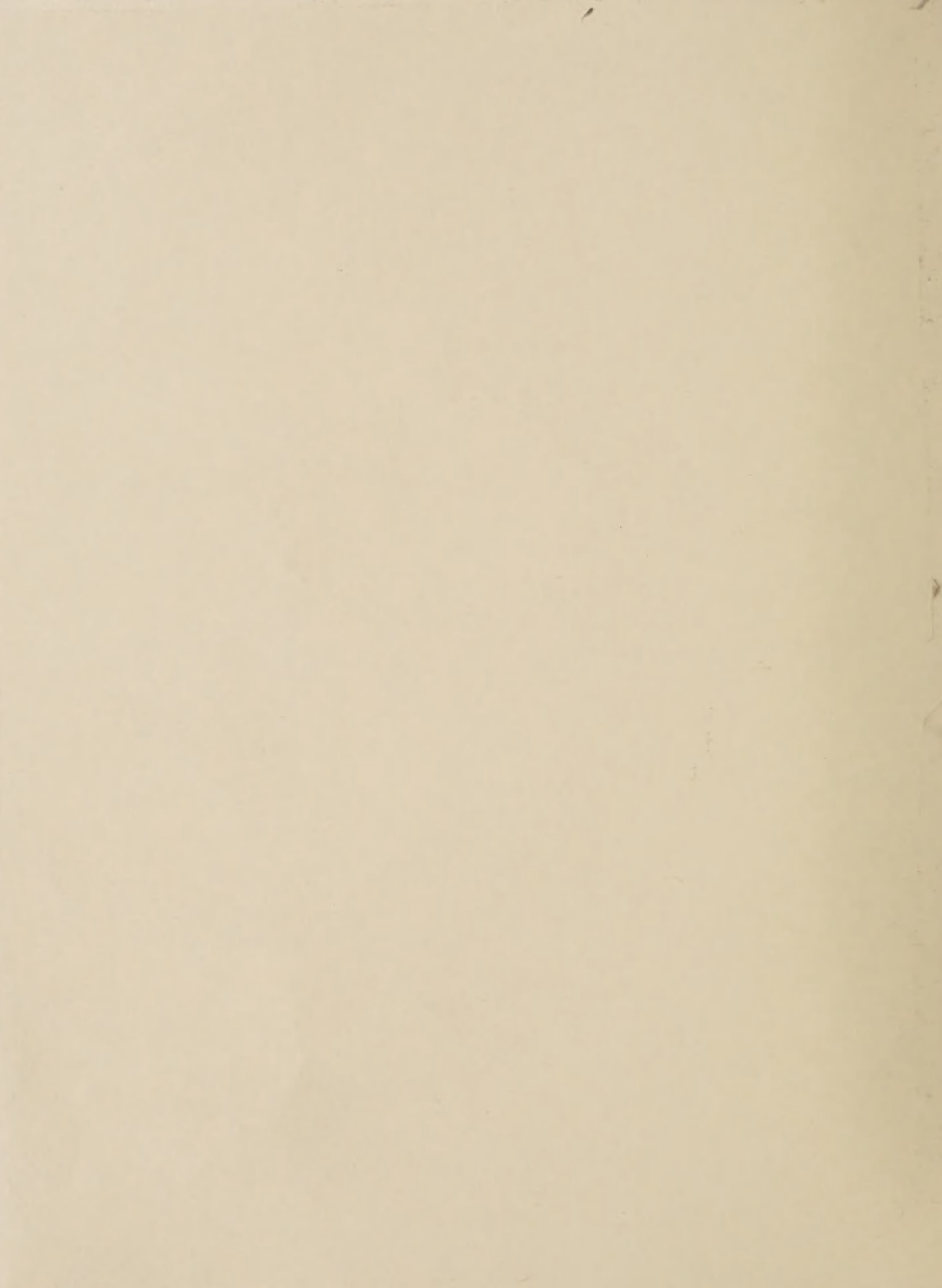


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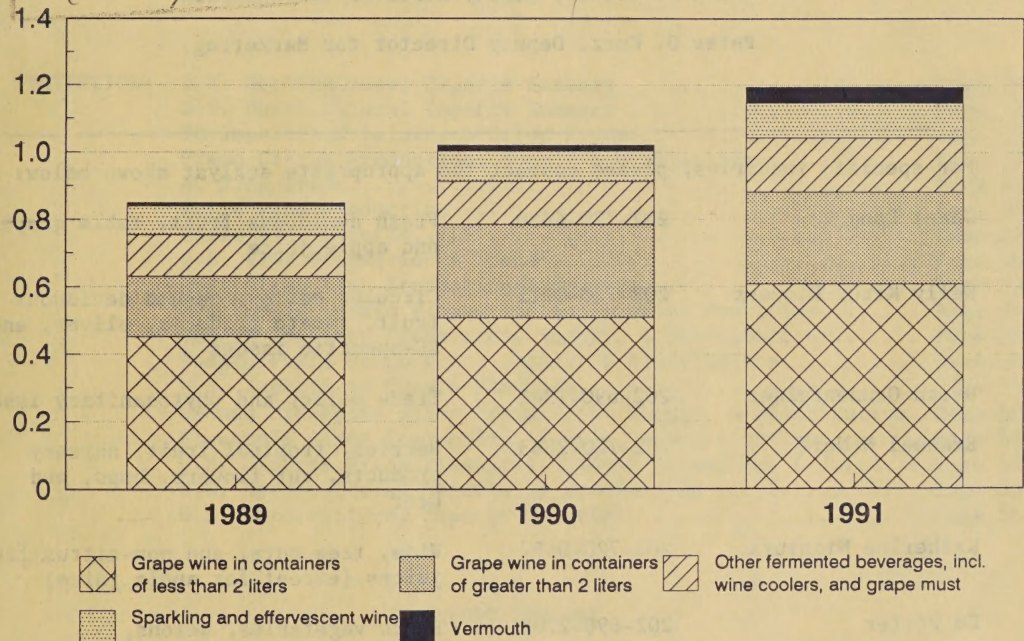
FHORT 7-92

July 1992

Horticultural Products Review

U.S. WINE EXPORTS

(Million Hectoliters)



SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau

U.S. wine exports expanded greatly in 1991, reaching almost 1.2 million hectoliters. In value terms, 1991 U.S. exports came to over \$146 million, also a new record. Compared to the 1986-88 averages, the volume of 1991 U.S. wine exports was up 162 percent and the value was up 143 percent.

Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board - USDA

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Kelly Kirby Flowers	202-720-0911	Circular editor, canned deciduous fruit, tomato products, olives, and EC-specific issues
Brian Grunenfelder	202-690-1341	Trade policy and phytosanitary issues
Emanuel McNeil	202-720-2083	Berries, tropical fruit, nursery products, cut flowers, hops, and beer
Katherine Nishiura	202-720-0497	Wine, tree nuts, and non-citrus fruit juices (except for apple juice)
Ed Porter	202-690-2702	Fresh vegetables, melons, Mexico-specific issues, and export credits
Samuel Rosa	202-720-9792	Canned mushrooms, CBI-specific issues, and trade forecasts
Joe Somers	202-720-0897	Citrus and citrus juices
Mark Thompson	202-720-6877	Processed vegetables, dried fruit, Canada-specific issues, and cross-commodity issues

All measures not otherwise noted are metric. One kilogram (kg.) = 2.2046 pounds, 1 metric ton = 2,204.62 pounds, 1 liter = 0.2642 gallon, 1 hectoliter (hl.) = 26.42 gallons, and 1 hectare (ha.) = 2.471 acres.

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EXPORT SUMMARY

U.S. exports of horticultural products to all countries in April 1992 totaled \$483 million, 10 percent above the same month a year earlier. Apples, hops, canned vegetables, and wine registered the sharpest increases for the month, while raisins and frozen vegetables declined slightly. During the first 7 months (October-April) of fiscal year 1992, the total value of U.S. horticultural exports was \$3.55 billion -- 15 percent over the same period last year.

U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED HORTICULTURAL COMMODITIES
WORLD TOTAL, OCTOBER-SEPTEMBER YEAR
APR 92

NAME		QUANTITY					VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS)				
GROUP	COMMODITY	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TOTDTE LAST YR	YR TOTDTE CURR YR	LAST YEAR	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TOTD LAST YR	YR TOTD CURR YR	LAST YEAR
FR, FRUIT CITRUS	MT										
	GRAPEFRUIT	60,182	42,229	363,035	385,524	458,872	36,477	24,038	211,613	213,974	268,291
	LEMONS	8,237	10,377	70,990	77,172	119,389	9,210	6,255	62,042	68,274	115,456
	ORANGES, INCL TMPLS	25,429	69,268	164,086	278,095	251,948	21,263	36,240	107,868	158,059	189,150
	OTHER CITRUS	562	1,710	14,953	21,956	18,057	793	1,227	14,737	18,887	17,402
	Subtotal:-----	94,405	123,585	613,065	762,720	848,267	67,945	69,163	396,260	459,195	592,301
FR, FRT, NON-CIT	MT										
	APPLES	18,558	34,413	263,924	376,231	371,313	13,015	21,239	162,771	231,603	233,415
	AVOCADOS	356	991	1,778	3,295	4,264	776	1,451	2,556	4,290	6,454
	CHERRIES SWT & TRT	1,646	1,050	1,920	1,920	18,827	2,456	1,400	10,571	1,375	65,095
	GRAPES	862	702	6,193	7,000	190,433	2,456	1,400	10,571	108,591	208,562
	KIWI FRUIT	4,540	4,134	31,950	27,298	125,824	3,299	2,830	20,993	18,031	75,471
	MELONS	840	685	6,065	5,117	9,001	1,118	1,203	7,639	8,333	12,565
	PAPAYA	201	206	5,203	88,584	68,385	3,307	4,250	5,174	4,840	59,809
	PEACHES & NCTRS	4,889	6,201	73,120	88,584	99,398	3,146	4,250	41,872	50,420	59,809
	PEARS	268	89	6,640	6,309	74,101	279	1,441	7,034	5,486	64,582
	PLUMS/PRUNES	7,340	9,555	16,190	20,887	42,170	10,716	11,586	32,898	38,903	75,732
	STRAWBERRIES	2,278	2,717	21,995	19,386	59,124	2,457	2,725	22,855	19,530	58,459
	OTHER NON-CITRUS	2,198	2,717	21,995	19,386	59,124	2,457	2,725	22,855	19,530	58,459
	Subtotal:-----	41,851	61,298	531,193	664,366	1,070,535	38,963	48,972	417,431	505,796	930,501
CND/PRP FRUIT	MT										
	CHERRIES TRT CND	505	280	4,811	3,344	8,583	858	501	7,521	5,714	13,973
	FRUIT MIXTURES	2,681	2,123	16,877	20,554	28,059	2,761	2,357	17,183	23,557	28,214
	PEACHES CANNED	1,777	1,607	9,931	12,189	18,369	1,677	1,593	9,600	12,221	17,508
	PINEAPPLE CANNED	628	464	4,295	3,973	8,300	537	534	3,566	3,630	7,137
	FRT PRP/PRES	3,910	4,883	31,664	35,510	55,389	4,172	5,767	35,123	39,875	61,740
	OTHER CANNED FR	2,198	2,717	21,995	19,386	59,124	2,457	2,725	22,855	19,530	58,459
	Subtotal:-----	11,853	12,076	82,191	100,811	146,876	12,627	14,080	89,737	112,436	160,698
DRIED FRUIT	MT										
	PRUNES, DRIED	8,022	6,645	63,245	57,109	100,070	9,980	10,052	78,253	81,427	123,888
	RAISINS, DRIED	10,621	1,553	79,211	67,649	12,496	14,041	10,313	101,567	96,400	183,422
	OTHER DRIED FRUIT	1,608	1,891	13,501	15,213	22,432	3,104	4,186	27,772	33,902	44,504
	Subtotal:-----	20,252	16,151	156,458	139,972	259,700	27,125	24,553	211,593	212,170	351,805
FROZEN FRUIT	MT										
	BLUEBERRIES, FZN	1,946	438	14,488	3,658	21,758	1,268	786	8,847	6,966	14,240
	STRAWBERRIES, FZN	558	759	4,466	6,444	11,243	1,880	1,042	6,581	8,531	15,709
	OTHER FZN FRUIT	871	1,324	5,268	7,839	11,658	1,072	1,542	6,887	10,904	16,184
	Subtotal:-----	3,375	2,522	24,222	17,943	44,660	3,221	3,371	22,315	26,402	46,134
FRT&VEG JUICE (SSE)	KL										
	GRAPEFRUIT JU CNC	2,970	7,764	17,228	33,133	36,416	1,974	5,232	10,878	21,240	22,892
	ORANGE JU JU CNC	3,986	5,267	22,140	33,540	42,468	3,393	4,765	20,459	29,015	37,163
	ORANGE JUICE CNC	3,381	3,759	17,938	18,900	31,977	1,236	14,844	8,719	12,130	18,844
	OTHER JUICES	27,544	36,241	170,889	222,704	303,777	15,790	20,899	96,926	122,440	173,205
	Subtotal:-----	65,903	83,033	384,224	472,277	695,740	34,845	45,845	203,984	259,672	367,722
VEGETABLES FR	MT										
	ASPARAGUS, FR, CHLD	4,478	5,536	11,276	13,794	16,968	13,152	15,749	35,147	42,354	47,367
	BROCCOLI	9,589	12,029	53,402	64,046	79,794	6,516	6,742	35,560	37,968	52,177
	CAULIFLOWER	6,470	8,703	36,699	50,077	59,296	5,471	5,390	28,170	32,856	42,775
	CELERY	12,712	11,679	72,137	77,615	107,551	4,347	4,393	25,848	24,114	40,405
	LETTUCE, FR, CH.	31,217	30,813	195,338	201,139	289,090	13,504	12,665	87,703	83,720	131,270
	ONIONS, FR	6,776	6,201	103,594	90,514	153,724	4,265	4,265	33,896	33,896	54,229
	PEPPERS	11,192	8,250	49,112	57,474	80,009	5,843	4,264	28,505	29,834	46,131
	TOMATOES, FR, CH.	10,685	16,165	79,912	87,334	138,305	10,840	13,202	59,932	80,686	111,487
	OTHER VEG, FR.	56,644	69,928	261,886	290,718	506,229	31,190	33,173	169,010	176,776	304,903
	Subtotal:-----	149,868	169,307	863,401	932,735	1,430,971	94,099	99,934	504,121	540,228	831,268
VEGETABLES CANNED	MT										
	CATSUP & CHILI SA	1,643	1,986	8,914	12,765	16,354	1,354	1,644	7,198	9,984	13,964
	SWEET CORN CANNED	1,065	10,763	75,621	76,453	130,223	8,858	8,983	7,613	60,753	103,453
	TOMATO PASTE	3,704	4,243	35,424	36,533	57,466	3,746	3,559	16,319	30,737	47,253
	TOMATO SAUCE	2,674	5,502	17,041	35,117	55,619	2,392	5,159	16,361	32,663	34,247
	OTHER CANNED VEG.	13,993	18,207	89,176	107,927	162,248	18,587	21,968	112,137	140,720	204,111
	Subtotal:-----	33,081	43,610	226,198	271,798	394,313	34,939	43,341	233,324	278,259	407,019
FROZEN VEGETABLES	MT										
	FROZEN FRENCH FRY	13,993	14,515	90,941	109,405	163,242	10,504	9,992	67,278	77,934	119,722
	FZN SWT CORN	5,463	4,880	34,371	37,609	56,430	4,212	3,636	28,596	29,375	45,558
	OTHER POT, FZN	1,147	1,457	9,757	8,012	15,713	8,424	1,203	9,553	7,321	15,113
	OTHER FZN VEG	1,148	6,524	35,114	38,671	58,747	8,041	11,880	33,440	37,083	58,474
	Subtotal:-----	25,723	27,377	170,174	193,698	294,134	21,182	20,812	138,668	151,714	238,668
DEHYD VEGETABLES	MT										
	GARLIC DEHY	564	702	4,546	5,152	7,556	1,409	1,760	10,299	11,728	17,617
	ONIONS DEHY	1,572	1,910	14,408	15,892	22,772	3,083	4,431	21,302	30,489	42,426
	POTATO DEHYD	2,948	4,310	18,428	25,110	32,914	3,105	4,431	20,184	27,800	34,625
	OTHER DEHY VEG.	2,186	2,809	17,994	18,203	30,097	3,027	3,369	22,894	27,027	38,225
	Subtotal:-----	7,471	9,573	54,376	61,364	92,867	11,689	12,716	81,471	90,516	130,785
TREE NUTS	MT										
	ALMOND SH/PRP	10,702	9,279	113,881	110,787	184,043	30,597	31,992	320,599	362,853	533,973
	ALMONDS, UNSHLD	570	737	9,253	7,138	13,548	1,346	1,517	17,533	14,926	28,067
	PISTACHIO, UNSHLD	379	1,157	3,291	4,870	4,813	1,264	3,402	10,460	17,389	15,201
	WALNUTS, SHLD	714	82	8,320	14,726	12,431	2,390	2,877	29,797	45,793	81,208
	WALNUTS, UNSHLD	82	184	44,461	48,672	48,672	4,111	9,935	79,355	89,292	121,850
	OTHER NUTS	3,852	4,123	28,442	36,409	44,862	10,851	13,158	76,752	104,444	127,638
	Subtotal:-----	16,300	16,281	207,650	222,605	306,048	46,669	53,359	533,038	629,698	828,938
NURSERY PRODUCTS	NONE										
	CUT FLOWERS	0	0	0	0	0	3,022	2,805	19,379	19,807	32,090
	OTHER NURSERY	0	0	0	0	0	24,885	21,657	105,912	110,935	162,417
	Subtotal:-----	0	0	0	0	0	27,907	24,462	125,292	130,742	194,507
HOPS & PRODUCTS	MT										
	HOP EXTRACT	96	319	1,473	3,080	2,397	1,218	4,524	21,205	42,187	34,609
	HOP PELLETS	970	441	3,341	2,786	5,898	3,729	3,290	17,674	15,503	31,280
	HOPS, NSFP	41	58	508	2,155	1,258	203	745	3,500	10,539	7,647
	Subtotal:-----	1,109	818	5,323	8,021	9,554	5,151	8,559	42,379	68,231	73,537
WINE	KL										
	GRAPE WINES	9,389	9,557	55,815	61,681	105,677	10,466	13,159	72,716	82,197	138,841
	OTHER WINE PRODUCTS	1,770	1,783	7,251	10,445	15,365	756	850	3,824	5,562	8,079
	Subtotal:-----	11,160	11,340	63,067	72,126	121,042	11,223	14,010	76,001	87,760	146,920
Grand Total:											
							437,591	483,184	3,078,820	3,552,825	5,312,838

U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED HORTICULTURAL COMMODITIES
WORLD TOTAL, OCTOBER-SEPTEMBER YEAR
APR 92

NAME		QUANTITY				VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS)					
GROUP & COMMODITY		CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
FRESH FRUIT MT											
APPLES		16,248	23,132	67,108	76,832	111,285	8,117	17,853	24,843	37,527	45,360
AVOCADO		280,717	304,265	1,825,837	1,932,931	3,211,182	80,547	95,443	517,409	585,881	922,347
BANANA		70,427	47,340	205,167	161,978	261,216	22,538	16,657	63,145	55,310	81,477
CANTALOUPE		74,541	47,846	292,372	267,565	337,740	48,227	31,120	203,612	185,477	258,599
GRAPE		1,391	2,480	4,846	3,431	31,313	1,133	1,981	4,761	3,358	41,923
KIWI/FRUIT		12,543	11,490	19,802	21,751	91,639	9,930	10,931	17,854	24,146	64,038
MANGO		202	238	43,354	54,035	49,355	880	1,000	32,824	34,045	33,021
PEACH		9,534	11,822	33,353	44,988	45,580	4,838	6,004	13,898	16,633	27,500
PEAR		9,143	13,372	60,445	73,831	111,117	3,067	4,566	21,261	25,624	38,791
PINEAPPLE		2,117	69	9,904	6,223	5,788	210	112	1,731	1,296	7,905
RASPBERRY		2,423	2,352	11,037	9,169	14,571	2,956	2,059	17,190	11,872	19,656
STRAWBERRY		26,179	16,605	93,167	88,710	119,426	8,629	6,337	113,193	116,153	143,176
OTHER MELON		67,866	55,675	295,338	294,921	484,448	30,427	19,337	114,931	116,153	184,170
OTHER FRUIT		571,261	536,758	2,968,552	3,106,498	4,886,160	220,844	211,039	1,083,902	1,151,568	1,784,427
Subtotal:-----											
DRIED FRUIT MT											
DATE		588	1,237	4,338	5,073	5,537	583	1,197	4,203	5,411	5,695
DRD APRICOT		395	418	4,046	5,759	6,722	946	946	10,620	11,696	16,417
DRD FIG & PASTE		276	745	6,694	8,039	7,903	229	810	6,633	11,392	7,585
RAISIN		582	267	5,719	4,110	11,229	497	289	4,781	3,845	10,198
OTHER DRD FRUIT		2,169	3,161	28,124	26,479	43,279	2,942	4,157	33,253	38,865	52,886
Subtotal:-----											
FROZEN FRUIT MT											
FZN RASP		492	80	2,108	1,562	3,551	635	166	2,832	2,329	4,592
FZN STR		3,474	4,471	14,046	1,562	21,414	4,328	4,471	12,771	14,001	26,675
OTHER FZN FRUIT		5,732	5,725	10,139	11,887	17,975	1,198	1,268	10,564	32,999	15,750
Subtotal:-----											
CND/PREP FRUIT MT											
CANNED PEACH		1,313	1,728	6,943	15,348	10,569	764	1,047	4,055	9,722	6,203
CANNED PEAR		63	2	366	6	388	47	3	271	30	304
CANNED PINEAP		22,112	32,174	155,345	206,864	281,506	14,128	21,432	99,191	138,174	183,864
MIXED FRUIT		259	395	5,534	2,197	4,684	248	485	1,496	2,513	2,651
PREP/FRES FRUIT		15,239	16,598	95,994	113,404	187,085	24,934	30,222	160,111	199,066	300,868
OTHER CND FRUIT		9,632	11,098	77,824	77,824	119,950	10,226	10,226	377,139	472,159	195,511
Subtotal:-----											
FRUIT&VEG JUICE (SSE) KL											
APPLE/PEAR JU		98,494	68,202	580,644	493,503	1,018,546	26,461	25,644	132,461	189,500	274,227
FCOJ		177,152	62,796	688,291	709,414	1,193,780	14,886	19,612	172,258	214,403	280,750
GRAPE JU		5,630	9,923	59,715	55,222	88,399	1,664	3,484	14,195	18,871	22,190
PINAP JU		21,512	38,381	214,959	231,776	352,313	5,151	9,731	52,599	61,070	89,672
OTHER FRUIT JU		7,971	7,846	70,724	57,895	112,918	4,275	3,066	26,277	20,959	41,818
Subtotal:-----											
VEGETABLES FR MT											
ASPARAGUS		852	780	20,218	21,265	23,446	1,131	772	28,672	29,158	31,916
BEAN		1,144	723	7,538	9,926	11,865	899	899	10,028	10,615	10,969
BELL PEPPER		3,604	2,163	40,167	50,435	94,371	1,040	802	12,048	13,908	10,025
CHILI PEPPER		2,907	4,512	18,329	21,219	36,007	6,175	8,811	18,273	33,528	37,285
CUCUMBER		11,653	17,962	155,678	152,733	173,639	7,161	9,304	68,243	59,055	77,819
EGGPLANT		2,395	2,564	18,198	15,649	19,566	2,912	2,418	11,751	11,450	12,971
GARLIC		351	47	8,280	6,339	19,698	1,212	2,875	8,862	7,336	23,406
LETTUCE		50,462	46,689	165,142	155,859	209,295	16,689	20,937	75,715	77,151	102,910
ONION		58,433	32,600	264,168	119,465	321,975	10,349	4,701	45,596	19,296	58,027
POTATO, INCL SD		8,523	18,184	67,514	75,904	187,094	5,731	9,981	25,688	22,058	48,227
SQUASH		58,577	19,589	283,629	144,909	360,795	50,189	31,798	185,093	103,723	264,644
TOMATO		24,797	24,200	163,018	170,534	246,340	18,399	19,120	98,704	110,250	155,147
OTHER FRV VEG		232,305	170,379	1,303,444	1,020,238	1,662,026	134,586	116,930	681,647	582,863	941,236
Subtotal:-----											
VEG CANNED/DEHYD MT											
CND ARTICHOK		442	1,125	9,315	8,098	16,945	766	1,760	16,589	12,598	28,101
CND MSHROOMS		4,823	4,020	27,895	30,366	51,207	11,630	9,317	68,276	71,598	122,586
CND PIMIENTO		344	634	5,188	4,271	7,841	609	1,088	8,619	7,688	13,011
CND TOM		835	1,110	6,662	5,220	10,434	386	375	2,868	2,767	4,766
TOM PASTE		820	546	18,344	3,347	45,520	635	375	12,933	3,518	37,789
TOM SAUCE		1,065	878	8,104	3,334	11,727	450	494	5,263	2,250	7,431
DEHYD VEGETABLES		6,243	7,221	48,524	45,524	88,265	10,329	8,658	68,208	59,634	114,640
OTHER CND VEG		13,161	12,541	100,187	105,629	173,365	12,425	11,529	95,352	101,922	164,688
Subtotal:-----											
VEGETABLES FZN MT											
BROCCOLI FZN		14,098	12,344	70,389	99,000	107,610	8,999	8,106	46,425	67,807	71,178
CAULIFLOWER FZN		311	297	22,444	16,949	24,706	224	216	17,014	13,847	18,739
OKRA FZN		583	587	4,759	4,735	7,195	394	374	1,917	1,450	1,025
POTATO FZN		6,340	7,440	40,754	47,436	72,850	3,391	4,137	22,230	25,776	39,707
OTHER VEG FZN		29,644	45,899	581,634	498,133	1,078,787	4,948	6,871	44,742	52,533	70,916
Subtotal:-----											
TREE NUTS MT											
BRAZILS TOT		690	827	4,340	3,238	10,367	991	1,199	8,892	5,830	16,767
CASHEWS TOT		2,884	4,455	31,752	29,855	52,678	13,034	18,716	144,060	141,372	251,682
FILBERTS TOT		307	355	3,538	2,126	4,329	930	1,000	10,441	5,942	12,798
PISTACHIOS TOT		38	20	581	91	634	64	75	1,626	577	1,186
OTHER NUTS		6,079	5,751	58,402	52,607	89,885	8,849	7,751	100,527	92,105	146,061
Subtotal:-----											
NURSERY PRODUCTS NONE											
CARNATIONS		0	0	0	0	0	8,135	12,977	45,917	55,082	70,517
ROSES		0	0	0	0	0	10,510	9,009	62,561	58,064	95,690
OTHER CUT FLRS		0	0	0	0	0	14,428	20,753	95,172	100,224	148,777
OTH NURS PROD		0	0	0	0	0	3,997	8,118	90,156	97,621	148,575
Subtotal:-----											
HOPS & PRODUCTS MT											
HOPS & PELLETS		674	955	7,152	6,887	7,966	2,428	4,844	24,636	30,560	28,224
OTHER HOP PRODS		135	0	1,284	889	1,447	798	0	9,298	4,712	9,696
Subtotal:-----											
WINE KL											
GRAPE WINES		17,177	20,086	141,547	140,502	231,045	69,033	82,305	571,545	578,243	920,681
OTHER WN PROD		609	756	4,594	4,220	7,481	1,196	1,486	9,258	8,559	14,842
Subtotal:-----											
Grand Total:		667,229	695,363	4,187,873	4,382,268	6,784,548					

Citrus

--The 1992 Sao Paulo commercial orange crop (equivalent to USDA 1991/92 crop year production) is forecast at 270 million (40.8 kilograms) boxes, 8 percent above the previous season's harvest. Favorable weather which enabled good fruit set after the October-November, 1991 drought and new trees coming into production are the major reasons for the expected larger crop. However, the harvest is expected to be 40 days late due to the dry weather in October and November.

Brazilian orange juice production in marketing year 1992/93 (July-June) is forecast at 925,000 metric tons (65 degrees brix) - - 2 percent above the previous season. More oranges are expected to be processed in 1992/93 based on the expected larger orange crop. However orange juice exports in 1992/93 are forecast to decrease by 3 percent to 900,000 tons due to a smaller carry-in. Due to the new season's expected later harvest and reported low offshore stocks, the processing sector may have a tight supply situation until late 1992 when new crop exportable quality product will be available.

BRAZIL: SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION OF ORANGES AND FCOJ 1/

Year	1990	1991	1992
Oranges, Sao Paulo -----	Million Boxes 2/ -----		
Production 3/	242	250	270
Fresh Consumption	38	35	35
Fresh Exports	2	5	5
Processed	202	210	230
FCOJ, Brazil - 1,000 Metric Tons, 65 Degrees Brix 4/			
Beginning Stocks	95	126	86
Production			
Sao Paulo	838	880	900
Other States	25	25	25
Total	863	905	925
Exports 5/			
Sao Paulo	787	900	875
Other States	25	25	25
Total	812	925	900
Consumption	20	20	20
Ending Stocks	126	86	91
FCOJ Yields (KG/Box)	4.15	4.19	3.91

1/ Harvesting and processing usually begin in late April or early May. Marketing season for FCOJ begins on July 1 of year indicated.

2/ 40.8 kilograms or 90 pounds.

3/ Includes oranges produced in Sao Paulo's commercial citrus zone, plus tangerines and tangors used for processing.

4/ One metric ton at 65 degrees brix equals 344.8 gallons at 42 degrees brix and 1,405.88 gallons at single strength equivalent.

5/ Includes tangerine juice.

- ITA publishes anti-dumping duty on New Zealand kiwifruit. On June 2, 1992, the Office of Anti-dumping Investigation, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce, published its decision that a duty deposit of 98.6 percent will be required on imports of fresh kiwifruit from New Zealand entering the United States. The U.S. Customs Service will require a cash deposit equal to the estimated weighted-average anti-dumping margin of 98.6 percent (for background information see April 1992 issue of Horticultural Products Review).
 - California exports record volume of cherries to Japan. California growers exported 730,000 cartons (6,570 metric tons) of cherries to Japan this year, up 162 percent from last year. The cherries began arriving on May 14 by air, with the final shipment expected by ship on June 15. This year, for the first time, Japan's "entry date" requirement, put in place to guarantee a stable market for domestic cherries, was abolished as a result of USDA-MAFF negotiations. Accordingly, this year and in the future, U.S. cherry growers could commence exports to Japan as soon as the fruit is ready for shipment. It is expected that cherry exports will increase even more after the new airport in Osaka opens in 1994, thereby permitting direct fresh cherry exports to Western Japan.
 - The Spanish market for apples is now open. Following negotiations in January between U.S. and Spanish Plant Protection authorities, which authorized imports of fresh U.S. apples and pears from the 1991/92 crop, U.S. exports of these fruit reflecting July 1991 to April 1992 were 3,601 tons and 119 tons, respectively. The fruit had to undergo specific cold treatment to meet phytosanitary requirements requested by the Spanish authorities. Only apple and pear shipments from the states of Washington and Oregon were permitted for the 1991/92 season. The United States, however, is currently working to expand permitted areas to include additional states and/or areas.
- Although U.S. apple and pear imports were only authorized for the 1991/92 season, the market is almost certain to remain open for 1992/93 and beyond. New EC plant health regulations are expected to be effective in 1993, which would replace any Spanish requirements in force at that time.
- Mexico and the United States agree on U.S. fruit export requirements. U.S. and Mexican officials agreed June 18, 1992, on requirements for the shipment of U.S. fruit to Mexico. The tentative agreement requires a phytosanitary certificate for the following crops along with other requirements as noted:

Peaches and Nectarines - fumigation with methyl bromide before entry in Mexico, either at origin or at designated border entry points;

Plums - from certain areas may be certified for entry into Mexico under the same protocol used to certify plums for entry into Canada. Plums from areas not certifiable will be fumigated with methyl bromide;

Cherries - fumigation with methyl bromide after a critical review of the work plan;

Fresh Non-Citrus (Continued)

Pears - from California, Oregon and Washington may be certified based on inspection of 1 percent of the boxes and 5 percent of the fruit in those boxes;

Apricots - because of the phytotoxic affect of methyl bromide on apricots, certification is based on intense inspection and fruit cutting -- two percent of all boxes and no less than 0.2 percent of the fruit in those boxes must be cut and examined.

Approval of workplans and issuance of permits is expected by the end of June 1992.

Dried Fruit

--Tunisia recently has doubled expenditures for sales promotions for dates in new markets such as the United States, Canada, and Australia. Second only to olive oil as an agricultural export earner for Tunisia, exports typically account for 30 percent of Tunisia's date crop. In 1990/91, Tunisia earned \$53.5 million from exports of 19,000 tons, mostly to European Community countries. This year, Tunisia expects to export 22,000 tons. The new Tunisian promotions initially are expected to have relatively little impact on the U.S. industry, where Tunisian market share is small. U.S. date imports from Tunisia average only about 100 tons per year, and Canada imported only 36 tons from Tunisia in 1991. The United States is the world's fifteenth largest date producer, with production and exports in the most recent marketing year estimated at 21,800 and 5,339 tons, respectively. Most U.S. dates are sold in the United States or Canada.

--The French dried prune production forecast for 1992/93 is up again, to 40,500 metric tons. BIP, the French prune industry association, recently reported that production is expected to increase to 40,500 tons, up from 35,000 tons last reported. As a result, import projections have declined to 1,000 tons from 1,500 tons, and ending stocks are anticipated to increase 4,500 tons to almost 12,000 tons.

--European Community (EC) imports of raisins and dried prunes were up again in 1991. Total imports of raisins from all countries was 268,867 metric tons, up 4 percent from 1990. Turkey was again the leading supplier, with 93,538 tons -- up 4 percent, followed by the United States (53,330 tons -- up 8 percent), Iran (28,325 tons -- up 224 percent), and Greece (22,902 tons -- down 41 percent). The United Kingdom was the leading destination with 88,108 tons, followed by Germany with 75,603 tons.

Dried prune imports were 52,139 tons, up 4 percent from 1990. The United States was the leading supplier, with 36,314 tons -- up 3 percent, followed by France, with 9,516 tons -- up 42 percent, and Chile with 2,206 tons -- down 36 percent. Germany was the leading EC importer with 15,901 tons, followed by Italy with 12,836 tons.

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IMPORTS OF RAISINS, 1991
QUANTITIES IN METRIC TONS

COUNTRY	FRANCE	BELG-LUX	HOLLAND	GERMANY	ITALY	U.K.	IRELAND	DENMARK	GREECE	PORTUGAL	SPAIN	TOTAL
<u>EC IMPORTS</u>												
GREECE	4,604	133	562	5,318	1,289	10,872	104	0	0	20	0	22,902
NETHERLANDS	739	2,454	0	3,906	33	646	47	40	0	4	6	7,875
BELG.-LUXBG.	2,779	0	1,132	341	0	7	0	2	0	0	0	4,261
FR GERMANY	758	492	772	0	135	287	0	121	41	0	0	2,606
UNITED KINGDOM	17	5	144	63	0	0	789	64	60	1	13	1,156
FRANCE	0	80	12	58	76	17	8	3	0	3	15	272
SPAIN	45	0	6	1	4	0	0	0	0	151	0	207
IRELAND	0	0	18	0	0	134	0	0	0	0	0	152
DENMARK	23	5	0	12	0	28	0	0	0	0	0	68
ITALY	0	12	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	15
TOTAL INTRA-EC	8,964	3,182	2,645	9,701	1,537	11,991	947	228	101	181	34	39,511
<u>NON-EC IMPORTS</u>												
TURKEY	3,518	5,604	24,073	13,930	15,307	25,270	3,535	410	4	425	1,462	93,538
UNITED STATES	502	870	4,840	14,558	231	25,812	535	5,129	17	50	786	53,330
IRAN	4,891	1,350	1,772	15,379	1,362	2,853	167	0	78	5	468	28,325
AUSTRALIA	561	403	308	13,120	83	7,571	15	0	0	228	0	22,289
SOUTH AFRICA	2,145	86	672	5,756	0	4,808	0	0	34	181	1	13,683
CHILE	818	0	1,649	3,023	411	1,457	0	59	0	348	36	7,801
AFGHANISTAN	0	17	64	0	0	7,475	238	0	0	0	0	7,794
ARGENTINA	0	0	0	0	24	7	0	0	0	72	872	975
*CYPRUS	0	132	0	38	0	475	0	0	0	0	0	645
CHINA	0	0	18	0	20	131	0	0	0	0	0	169
SAUDI ARABIA	0	0	0	0	0	138	0	0	0	0	0	138
PAKISTAN	0	0	0	0	0	5	111	0	0	0	0	116
OTHERS	51	0	128	100	35	115	17	53	41	0	0	539
TOTAL EXTRA-EC	12,486	8,462	33,524	65,904	17,473	76,117	4,618	5,651	174	1,309	3,624	229,342
WORLD TOTAL	21,449	11,643	36,169	75,603	19,010	88,108	5,566	5,879	274	1,508	3,658	268,867

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IMPORTS OF DRIED PRUNES, 1991
QUANTITY IN METRIC TONS

COUNTRY	FRANCE	BELG-LUX	HOLLAND	GERMANY	ITALY	U.K.	IRELAND	DENMARK	GREECE	PORTUGAL	SPAIN	TOTAL
<u>EC IMPORTS</u>												
FRANCE	0	1,054	2,160	903	2,004	1,703	75	34	624	176	783	9,516
NETHERLANDS	71	282	0	256	2	3	2	12	7	7	4	646
BELG.-LUXBG.	133	0	11	124	0	95	0	0	0	0	0	363
GERMANY	73	11	109	0	17	33	0	34	39	0	0	316
ITALY	83	1	13	157	0	0	2	1	0	0	4	261
SPAIN	77	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	16	0	95
UNITED KINGDOM	0	0	0	17	0	0	64	0	0	0	2	83
DENMARK	12	0	1	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42
GREECE	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
IRELAND	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
PORTUGAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL INTRA-EC	466	1,347	2,294	1,486	2,024	1,835	143	82	670	198	793	11,338
<u>NON-EC IMPORTS</u>												
UNITED STATES	1,354	901	1,352	13,597	9,422	5,325	55	2,291	55	89	1,873	36,314
CHILE	116	0	18	169	938	304	0	0	0	20	641	2,206
ARGENTINA	20	16	32	46	280	17	0	0	0	23	664	1,099
YUGOSLAVIA	157	0	23	144	138	0	0	0	0	0	0	462
SOUTH AFRICA	0	0	0	192	0	98	0	0	0	18	0	308
TURKEY	0	0	1	262	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	265
OTHERS	4	2	21	5	34	79	0	0	4	0	0	149
TOTAL EXTRA-EC	1,651	919	1,448	14,415	10,812	5,824	55	2,292	59	150	3,178	40,803
WORLD TOTAL	2,116	2,266	3,742	15,901	12,836	7,659	198	2,373	729	348	3,971	52,139

SOURCE: EUROSTAT.

Other Processed Fruit

--On June 16, USDA announced an Export Enhancement Program (EEP) for canned peaches covering the sale of 9,000 metric tons (approximately 450,000 cases, 24 - 2 1/2). The programmed quantity will be allocated as follows: Japan - 5,000 tons, Mexico - 2,500 tons, Korea - 1,500 tons. The EEP was initiated in response to the EC's excessive 1991/92 canned fruit subsidies which violated the U.S.-EC Canned Fruit Agreement. The EEP for canned peaches will last one year. For more information contact Randy Baxter, (202) 720-5540, or Larry McElvain, (202) 720-6211.

Vegetables

--Canada will continue to place an anti-dumping charge on U.S. yellow onions entering British Columbia (B.C.). On May 22, the Canadian International Trade Tribunal determined that U.S. yellow onions imported into B.C. from August 16 to March 31 continue to be likely to cause material injury to the B.C. yellow onion industry. Therefore, the finding of material injury made on April 30, 1987 was continued without amendment. As a result of this finding, imports from the United States continue to be subject to "normal values" established by Revenue Canada. Import shipments valued at less than the "normal value" are subject to an anti-dumping fee equal to the difference between the sales price and the normal value. U.S. yellow onion exports to B.C. have been growing, and now account for about 60 percent of the market, even with the anti-dumping charge. Most U.S. yellow onions sent to B.C. are from Washington, Oregon, and California. B.C. imports from the United States have increased from 4,500 metric tons in 1986/87 to 9,200 tons in 1990/91.

NORMAL VALUES FOR U.S. ONIONS 1/
U.S.\$ PER PACKAGE

Package size	California	Washington	Oregon	Idaho
10/5# mesh sack	5.38	5.23	5.11	5.39
16/3# mesh sacks	5.38	5.23	5.11	5.39
25# sack	2.69	2.62	2.56	2.70
50# sack	5.38	5.23	5.11	5.39

1/ Calculations made by Revenue Canada.

--Canada has initiated an investigation of dumping of U.S. lettuce into British Columbia (B.C.). On June 8th, Revenue Canada informed the U.S. Embassy in Ottawa of its intention to investigate the dumping of head lettuce into British Columbia. In early 1992, the B.C. Vegetable Marketing Commission made the complaint, alleging that U.S. imports have been coming into B.C. below the cost of production, causing material injury to the B.C. industry. If the Canadian International Trade Tribunal finds there has been injury to the domestic industry, and the Revenue Canada determines dumping has occurred, anti-dumping charges will be imposed on U.S. lettuce. There are about 33 lettuce growers in B.C., and production has been shrinking and imports have been growing since 1988. For further information, contact Miss Elizabeth White, Senior Program Officer, by phone at 613-954-7180, or by mail at Assessment Programs, Customs and Excise, Revenue Canada, 191 Laurier Avenue West, 19th Floor, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0L5, Canada.

245 WORLD FRESH CITRUS SITUATION

Citrus production for 1991/92 in selected countries is estimated at 50.6 million metric tons, up from the revised 49.4 million in 1990/91 due primarily to an increase in orange production. Most of the orange production gain is expected to occur in the Southern Hemisphere where production is estimated up by 7 percent, led by Brazil and Argentina. In the Northern Hemisphere, U.S. orange production is forecast to increase by 13 percent. Tangerine, grapefruit, and lemon production are all expected to decrease in 1991/92.

Total citrus exports for selected countries in 1991/92 are forecast at 7.2 million tons, down from the 7.5 million shipped in 1990/91. However, U.S. citrus exports in 1991/92 are forecast at a record 1.16 million tons. Oranges account for nearly all of the expected increase in U.S. citrus exports. Citrus exports are expected to decrease in most other countries.

Southern Hemisphere Citrus Outlook

Southern Hemisphere citrus production for 1992 1/ is estimated at 18.2 million tons, up 7 percent from last season's harvest. Brazil and Argentina account for most of the increase, mainly in orange production, due to favorable weather. Fresh citrus exports by selected Southern Hemisphere countries during the 1992 season are expected to decrease slightly from 1.07 million tons to 1.05 million. Australia and South Africa account for the decrease in exports. Citrus crush in the Southern Hemisphere is estimated to increase by 8 percent in 1992 due primarily to a higher processing forecast for Brazil.

1/ The 1992 Southern Hemisphere season corresponds to 1991/92 in the tables in the statistical section. Also see tables defining harvest and marketing year periods.

Brazil's citrus production in 1992 is forecast at 14.6 million tons, up 7 percent from the 13.6 million tons estimated for the previous season. Oranges account for 90 percent of Brazil's total citrus production. Brazil's orange output in 1992 is forecast at 13.2 million tons compared with 12.4 million tons produced the previous season. Brazilian commercial orange production is located predominantly in the state of Sao Paulo which accounts for over 80 percent of national output. For more information on Sao Paulo orange crop and orange juice situation see 'citrus update' on page 5. More oranges are expected to be processed in Brazil in 1992 based on the expected larger orange crop.

Argentine fresh citrus production is estimated at 1.7 million tons for 1992, 140,000 tons above last year's output. A larger harvest for nearly all citrus is expected due to favorable weather conditions. Orange production is estimated at 750,000 tons, up 100,000 tons from last year's revised estimate. Grapefruit production is expected to increase to 170,000 tons, due to favorable weather and some new white grapefruit plantings coming into production. Tangerine output is forecast to increase by 30,000 tons. Lemon output is forecast unchanged from the previous year.

Argentine citrus exports were a record 242,000 tons in 1991 and are expected to be slightly larger in 1992 due to increased production and good quality fruit. The Netherlands and France are Argentina's principal citrus export markets.

Australia's 1992 citrus crop is estimated in 619,000 tons, 5 percent higher than in the previous year due mainly to more trees coming into production. Total orange production in 1992 is forecast to increase by 5 percent to 509,000 tons. Valencia production currently accounts for over 60 percent of Australia's total orange production. However, plantings of orange varieties are changing due to their relative market prospects. Plantings of Valencia varieties are decreasing, while navels are increasing. This implies more fruit will be used for fresh consumption and exports and less for processing. The development of new navel varieties which could extend the Australian navel season, have the potential to improve Australian fresh orange export volumes.

Total exports of Australian citrus in 1992 are estimated at 61,000 tons, a 29 percent decrease from last year. Exports of fresh oranges are forecast to decrease by 31 percent in 1992. Increased competition from California citrus is expected in 1992 due to the recovery in the California orange crop. U.S. orange exports were down sharply in 1991 due to a freeze in California in December 1990. This created an opportunity for Australia to increase its orange exports to Asian markets in 1991.

Chilean citrus production in 1992 is forecast at 187,000 tons, down slightly from last year. Chile is basically self-sufficient in citrus production. Orange and lemon production in Chile are primarily for domestic consumption, however, small amounts have been exported. In 1992, orange exports are forecast at 1,000 tons and lemon shipments at 5,000 tons. The United States is Chile's largest lemon export market.

South Africa's 1992 citrus production is estimated at 863,000 tons, down slightly from the 1991 crop. Orange production in 1992 is forecast at 665,000 tons, marginally below the 1991 output due to dry weather problems in the second quarter of this year. Grapefruit and lemon production in 1992 are expected to be essentially unchanged from 1991.

Citrus exports in 1991 reached a record 448,000 tons. Some sources forecast citrus exports to increase by 45 percent by 1998 due mainly to the expansion of a variety of cultivars over the past few years. However citrus exports in 1992 are forecast to decrease slightly due to the expected smaller harvest. The traditional market for South Africa's citrus exports is the European Community (EC) but recent developments in Eastern Europe have opened up the markets and apparently sales are doing well.

Revised Northern Hemisphere Citrus Situation

Northern Hemisphere citrus production for 1991/92 is estimated at 32.4 million tons compared with 32.0 million estimated in January (including December 1991 USDA citrus crop forecasts) and essentially the same as the 1990/91 estimate. The major change from the January projection (see January issue of Horticultural Products Review) is the U.S. citrus crop was larger than earlier estimated.

Northern Hemisphere citrus exports for 1991/92 are forecast at 6.2 million tons, 2 percent below the January forecast. Reduced Cuban exports because of the demise of trade agreements with the former Soviet Union and other East European countries is the major reason for the lower export forecast.

Citrus production in the United States in 1991/92 is estimated at 11.16 million tons, up 9 percent from 1990/91 and up 4 percent from the USDA December 1991 projection. The increase from December is largely due to a higher orange crop estimate. U.S. orange production (including temples) in 1991/92 is estimated at 8.14 million tons, up 13 percent from last year and 5 percent above the December forecast. The 1991/92 California orange crop is estimated at 2.25 million tons -- 13 percent above the December forecast. Orange production in Florida is estimated at 5.81 million tons compared with 5.55 million forecast in December. Total U.S. grapefruit production in 1991/92 is estimated at 1.99 million tons, down 3 percent from last season. Lemon production is forecast at 676,000 tons, up 3 percent from last year.

U.S. citrus exports in 1991/92 are forecast at a record 1.16 million tons, 39 percent above the previous season's shipments and 7 percent above the previous forecast. The larger California orange crop estimate and higher than expected orange and grapefruit shipments to date are the major reasons for the higher citrus export forecast. U.S. orange exports were down sharply in 1990/91 due to the December 1990 freeze in California. The U.S. citrus for processing forecast for 1991/92 was increased by 2 percent over December based on the higher Florida orange crop estimate.

The Cuban citrus export forecast for 1991/92 was reduced from 439,000 tons to 233,000 tons due to reduced export prospects to traditional markets. In the past Cuba's major citrus export markets were Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union. Because of political changes in these parts of the world, Cuba has had to find new markets which has been difficult.

Total Gaza citrus production in 1991/92 is forecast at 129,000 tons, down 13 percent from the previous estimate (see January issue of Horticultural Product Review). Water quality continues to be Gaza's main problem for citrus production. The Gaza aquifer has been overpumped for years and salt water incursion has already occurred in a number of spots.

Total Gaza citrus exports are forecast down by 3 percent to 116,000 tons. The two main outlets for Gaza citrus are Israel, for processing, and Jordan to which fresh fruit is exported. For the third year in a row, Gaza citrus shipments to Western Europe declined due mainly to competition from other Mediterranean suppliers.

Israeli citrus production for 1991/92, estimated at 930,000 tons, is 9 percent below the previous estimate and 16 percent below the previous season's revised output. An unfavorable 1991/92 winter, the worst in over 100 years, caused some damage to the citrus crop.

Israeli citrus exports in 1991/92 are forecast at 326,000 tons, slightly below the previous forecast due to the smaller production estimate. This was the first year that the Citrus Marketing Board of Israel (CMBI) was not the sole exporter of citrus. The government revoked the CMBI's monopoly as part of the liberalization introduced to many other agricultural sectors. Six export companies who competed for the growers fruit, were licensed.

Footnotes for Citrus tables on pages 15-20:

--Indicates zero, negligible, or not available.

- 1/ Crop year refers to harvest and marketing period which usually begins in the fall and extends through the spring. This corresponds roughly to October-June in the Northern Hemisphere and April-December in the Southern Hemisphere. For the Southern Hemisphere, harvest occurs almost entirely during the second year shown. The harvest of lemons and limes usually begins earlier and often extends throughout the year.
- 2/ In Greece, Italy and Spain "consumption" includes fruit withdrawn from the market under the European Community price support program.
- 3/ Includes Swaziland plus very small quantities of citrus from Botswana, Mozambique and Zimbabwe which is marketed through the South African Citrus Board.
- 4/ Tangerine production is small and is included with oranges.
- 5/ Includes temples.
- 6/ U.S. export data adjusted based on import data from Statistics Canada.
- 7/ Includes small quantity of tangerines.
- 8/ Clementines only.
- 9/ Mainly satsumas (also called mandarin or unshu mikan), but also including mandarin hybrids.
- 10/ Includes tangelos, which account for about half of combined tangerine and tangelo production. Export data include mandarins.
- 11/ State of Sao Paulo only, which apparently accounts for over one-half of Brazil's production. About 120,000 tons of tangerines which are processed are included in the orange table.
- 12/ State of Sao Paulo only.
- 13/ Mostly limes but some sour oranges and other varieties.
- 14/ Citrons and sour oranges.
- 15/ Mostly bergamots.
- 16/ Sour oranges.
- 17/ Summer Oranges (Natsu mikan or natsu daidai, a hybrid of mandarin with sour orange or pomelo).
- 18/ Limes.
- 19/ Limes, State of Sao Paulo only, which apparently accounts for roughly 80 percent of Brazil's lime production.

SOURCES: National Agricultural Statistics Service and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census for United States. Reports from U.S. Agricultural Counselors and Attaches or USDA estimates for all other countries.

(Joe Somers, (202) 720-0897 and Samuel Rosa, (202) 720-9792)

FRESH CITRUS: SUPPLY & UTILIZATION, SELECTED COUNTRIES
(1,000 METRIC TONS)

Table 1: TOTAL CITRUS Country/Year 1/	Production	Imports	Exports	Processed	Consumption
Northern Hemisphere					
Mediterranean Basin					
Cyprus					
1989/90	419	---	228	147	44
1990/91	358	---	219	93	46
1991/92F	333	---	205	87	41
Egypt					
1989/90	1,811	---	242	17	1,552
1990/91	2,245	---	278	18	1,949
1991/92F	2,289	---	295	18	1,976
Gaza					
1989/90	197	---	174	---	23
1990/91	134	---	119	---	15
1991/92F	129	---	116	---	13
Greece					
1989/90	1,207	1	443	232	533
1990/91	1,073	---	360	197	518
1991/92F	975	---	313	172	503
Israel					
1989/90	1,442	96	458	985	95
1990/91	1,104	60	346	715	103
1991/92F	930	61	326	520	145
Italy					
1989/90	3,256	52	245	1,355	1,708
1990/91	2,911	55	231	734	2,021
1991/92F	3,229	52	227	1,040	2,014
Morocco					
1989/90	1,050	---	407	149	494
1990/91	1,468	---	688	132	648
1991/92F	1,138	---	543	45	550
Spain					
1989/90	4,179	---	2,246	534	1,399
1990/91	4,827	---	2,488	539	1,871
1991/92F	4,434	---	2,298	499	1,637
Turkey					
1989/90	1,443	---	310	146	991
1990/91	1,481	---	300	149	1,033
1991/92F	1,614	---	345	162	1,107
Subtotal Mediterranean Basin					
1989/90	15,004	149	4,753	3,565	6,835
1990/91	12,911	115	4,959	2,577	8,200
1991/92F	15,071	113	4,668	2,543	7,973
Other Northern Hemisphere					
Cuba					
1989/90	954	---	468	180	306
1990/91	1,013	---	473	200	340
1991/92F	1,013	---	233	245	535
Japan					
1989/90	2,632	412	19	580	2,445
1990/91	2,215	426	13	394	2,234
1991/92F	2,059	565	12	250	2,362
Mexico					
1989/90	2,851	5	65	648	2,143
1990/91	3,275	3	101	486	2,691
1991/92F	3,094	3	102	428	2,567
United States					
1989/90	9,852	85	979	6,529	2,429
1990/91	10,234	157	837	7,421	2,133
1991/92F	11,162	137	1,162	7,330	2,807
Subtotal Other Northern Hemisphere					
1989/90	16,289	502	1,531	7,937	7,323
1990/91	16,737	586	1,424	8,501	7,398
1991/92F	17,328	705	1,509	8,253	8,271
Total Northern Hemisphere					
1989/90	31,293	651	6,284	11,502	14,158
1990/91	32,358	701	6,383	11,078	15,598
1991/92F	32,399	818	6,177	10,796	16,244
Southern Hemisphere					
Argentina					
1989/90	1,590	---	223	594	773
1990/91	1,580	---	242	707	631
1991/92F	1,720	---	245	734	741
Australia					
1989/90	563	6	50	316	203
1990/91	586	7	86	326	183
1991/92F	619	7	61	338	227
Brazil					
1989/90	13,298	---	92	8,772	4,434
1990/91	13,598	---	210	9,098	4,290
1991/92F	14,558	---	211	9,922	4,425
Chile					
1989/90	189	---	2	---	187
1990/91	190	---	5	---	185
1991/92F	187	---	5	---	182
South Africa 3/					
1989/90	876	---	394	329	153
1990/91	872	---	448	289	135
1991/92F	863	---	445	280	138
Uruguay					
1989/90	205	---	68	45	92
1990/91	227	---	79	37	111
1991/92F	259	---	87	45	127
Total Southern Hemisphere					
1989/90	16,721	6	829	10,056	5,842
1990/91	17,055	7	1,070	10,457	5,535
1991/92F	18,206	7	1,054	11,319	5,840
Grand Total					
1989/90	48,014	657	7,113	21,558	20,000
1990/91	49,413	708	7,453	21,535	21,133
1991/92F	50,605	825	7,231	22,115	22,084

See footnotes on page 14.

Horticultural & Tropical Products Division, FAS/USDA
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FRESH CITRUS: SUPPLY & UTILIZATION, SELECTED COUNTRIES
(1,000 METRIC TONS)

Table 2: SWEET ORANGES Country/Year 1/	Production	Imports	Exports	Processed	Consumption
Northern Hemisphere					
Mediterranean Basin					
Cyprus					
1989/90	223	---	113	88	22
1990/91	174	---	105	47	22
1991/92F	173	---	93	57	23
Egypt					
1989/90	1,397	---	232	10	1,155
1990/91	1,574	---	259	10	1,305
1991/92F	1,600	---	275	10	1,315
Gaza 4/					
1989/90	171	---	152	---	19
1990/91	114	---	101	---	13
1991/92F	105	---	94	---	11
Greece					
1989/90	932	---	360	196	376
1990/91	819	---	303	168	348
1991/92F	770	8	270	148	360
Israel					
1989/90	877	82	298	611	50
1990/91	567	49	190	376	50
1991/92F	469	45	169	275	70
Italy					
1989/90	2,067	---	160	930	977
1990/91	1,820	---	162	470	1,188
1991/92F	2,000	---	160	630	1,210
Morocco					
1989/90	775	---	295	143	337
1990/91	1,103	---	553	109	441
1991/92F	790	---	370	40	380
Spain					
1989/90	2,400	---	1,150	190	1,060
1990/91	2,590	---	1,125	210	1,255
1991/92F	2,490	---	1,100	210	1,180
Turkey					
1989/90	740	4	91	74	579
1990/91	735	---	58	74	603
1991/92F	850	---	100	85	665
Subtotal Mediterranean Basin					
1989/90	9,582	86	2,851	2,242	4,575
1990/91	9,426	49	2,856	1,464	5,229
1991/92F	9,247	53	2,631	1,455	5,214
Other Northern Hemisphere					
Cuba					
1989/90	604	---	268	140	196
1990/91	600	---	275	150	175
1991/92F	600	---	130	175	295
Japan					
1989/90	54	148	---	2	200
1990/91	80	85	---	2	133
1991/92F	38	180	---	2	216
Mexico					
1989/90	1,900	3	3	470	1,430
1990/91	2,300	1	22	300	1,976
1991/92F	2,100	1	15	240	1,846
United States 5/ 6/					
1989/90	7,083	12	523	5,170	1,402
1990/91	7,218	62	233	6,132	915
1991/92F	8,135	15	535	6,035	1,580
Subtotal Other Northern Hemisphere					
1989/90	9,641	163	794	5,782	3,228
1990/91	10,168	148	533	6,584	3,199
1991/92F	10,873	196	680	6,452	3,937
Total Northern Hemisphere					
1989/90	19,223	249	3,645	8,024	7,803
1990/91	19,664	197	3,389	8,048	8,424
1991/92F	20,120	249	3,311	7,907	9,151
Southern Hemisphere					
Argentina					
1989/90	750	---	94	180	476
1990/91	650	---	93	190	367
1991/92F	750	---	95	200	455
Australia					
1989/90	458	4	45	275	142
1990/91	483	5	80	285	123
1991/92F	509	5	55	295	164
Brazil					
1989/90	12,036	---	84	8,536	3,416
1990/91	13,360	---	200	8,860	3,300
1991/92F	13,180	---	200	9,680	3,300
Chile					
1989/90	115	---	1	---	114
1990/91	118	---	1	---	117
1991/92F	117	---	1	---	116
South Africa 3/ 7/					
1989/90	697	---	305	253	139
1990/91	678	---	347	212	119
1991/92F	665	---	345	200	120
Uruguay					
1989/90	82	---	44	16	22
1990/91	122	---	46	21	55
1991/92F	130	---	50	23	57
Total Southern Hemisphere					
1989/90	14,138	4	573	9,260	4,309
1990/91	14,111	5	767	9,568	4,081
1991/92F	15,351	5	746	10,398	4,212
Grand Total					
1989/90	33,361	253	4,218	17,284	12,112
1990/91	34,075	202	4,156	17,616	12,505
1991/92F	35,471	254	4,057	18,305	13,363

See footnotes on page 14.

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FRESH CITRUS: SUPPLY & UTILIZATION, SELECTED COUNTRIES
(1,000 METRIC TONS)

Table 3: TANGERINES Country/Year 1/	Production	Imports	Exports	Processed	Consumption
Northern Hemisphere Mediterranean Basin					
Cyprus					
1989/90	12	---	3	2	7
1990/91	12	---	4	2	6
1991/92F	10	---	4	1	5
Egypt					
1989/90	170	---	8	5	157
1990/91	257	---	15	5	237
1991/92F	265	---	15	5	245
Gaza 4/					
1989/90	---	---	---	---	---
1990/91	---	---	---	---	---
1991/92F	---	---	---	---	---
Greece					
1989/90	75	---	10	3	62
1990/91	74	---	17	1	56
1991/92F	75	---	15	2	58
Israel					
1989/90	127	---	34	73	20
1990/91	92	---	24	48	20
1991/92F	88	---	28	35	25
Italy					
1989/90	476	2	15	85	378
1990/91	445	5	7	35	409
1991/92F	500	5	10	70	425
Morocco 8/					
1989/90	223	---	108	3	112
1990/91	311	---	131	18	162
1991/92F	294	---	170	0	124
Spain					
1989/90	1,084	---	700	185	199
1990/91	1,575	---	940	175	460
1991/92F	1,400	---	900	190	310
Turkey					
1989/90	336	---	74	34	228
1990/91	345	---	105	35	205
1991/92F	320	---	85	32	203
Subtotal Mediterranean Basin					
1989/90	2,503	2	952	390	1,163
1990/91	3,111	6	1,243	319	1,555
1991/92F	2,952	5	1,227	335	1,395
Other Northern Hemisphere					
Cuba					
1989/90	17	---	4	---	13
1990/91	15	---	---	---	15
1991/92F	15	---	---	---	15
Japan 9/					
1989/90	2,375	---	19	556	1,800
1990/91	1,993	---	13	372	1,608
1991/92F	1,864	---	12	230	1,622
Mexico					
1989/90	169	---	10	16	143
1990/91	170	---	15	18	137
1991/92F	165	---	15	18	132
United States 6/ 10/					
1989/90	269	17	13	122	151
1990/91	257	21	12	103	163
1991/92F	308	17	22	130	173
Subtotal Other Northern Hemisphere					
1989/90	2,830	17	46	694	2,107
1990/91	2,425	21	40	493	1,923
1991/92F	2,352	17	49	378	1,942
Total Northern Hemisphere					
1989/90	5,333	19	998	1,084	3,270
1990/91	5,546	27	1,283	912	3,478
1991/92F	5,304	22	1,276	713	3,337
Southern Hemisphere					
Argentina					
1989/90	250	---	31	14	205
1990/91	200	---	42	14	144
1991/92F	230	---	40	20	170
Australia					
1989/90	43	---	4	6	33
1990/91	46	---	4	7	35
1991/92F	51	---	5	9	37
Brazil 11/					
1989/90	592	---	5	120	467
1990/91	570	---	8	120	442
1991/92F	605	---	9	120	476
Chile					
1989/90	---	---	---	---	---
1990/91	---	---	---	---	---
1991/92F	---	---	---	---	---
South Africa					
1989/90	---	---	---	---	---
1990/91	---	---	---	---	---
1991/92F	---	---	---	---	---
Uruguay					
1989/90	49	---	9	4	36
1990/91	53	---	14	4	35
1991/92F	66	---	16	5	45
Total Southern Hemisphere					
1989/90	934	---	49	144	741
1990/91	869	---	68	145	656
1991/92F	952	---	70	154	728
Grand Total					
1989/90	6,267	19	1,047	1,228	4,011
1990/91	6,415	27	1,351	957	4,134
1991/92F	6,256	22	1,346	867	---

See footnotes on page 14.

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FRESH CITRUS: SUPPLY & UTILIZATION, SELECTED COUNTRIES
(1,000 METRIC TONS) 4/

Table 1: LEMONS Country/Year	Production	Imports	Exports	Processed	Consumption
Northern Hemisphere					
Mediterranean Basin					
Cyprus					
1989/90	66	---	38	17	11
1990/91	54	---	32	6	16
1991/92F	50	---	33	6	11
Egypt					
1989/90	2	---	---	---	2
1990/91	2	---	---	---	2
1991/92F	2	---	---	---	2
Gaza					
1989/90	13	---	11	---	2
1990/91	10	---	9	---	1
1991/92F	14	---	13	---	1
Greece					
1989/90	189	---	73	29	87
1990/91	169	2	40	25	106
1991/92F	120	4	28	18	78
Israel					
1989/90	40	5	11	24	10
1990/91	36	7	20	12	12
1991/92F	31	8	7	15	17
Italy					
1989/90	667	---	68	302	297
1990/91	620	---	60	190	370
1991/92F	680	---	55	300	325
Morocco					
1989/90	20	---	1	1	18
1990/91	20	---	1	4	15
1991/92F	20	---	1	4	15
Spain					
1989/90	660	---	387	145	128
1990/91	630	---	345	140	145
1991/92F	510	---	290	85	135
Turkey					
1989/90	335	---	125	34	176
1990/91	360	---	105	36	219
1991/92F	400	---	130	40	230
Subtotal Mediterranean Basin					
1989/90	1,992	5	714	552	731
1990/91	1,901	5	599	421	886
1991/92F	1,827	12	557	468	814
Other Northern Hemisphere					
Cuba					
1989/90	---	---	---	---	---
1990/91	---	---	---	---	---
1991/92F	---	---	---	---	---
Japan					
1989/90	2	106	---	---	108
1990/91	2	91	---	---	93
1991/92F	2	110	---	---	112
Mexico					
1989/90	7	1	---	7	1
1990/91	5	1	---	5	1
1991/92F	5	1	---	5	1
United States					
1989/90	640	11	134	218	299
1990/91	655	12	142	244	301
1991/92F	676	13	130	255	324
Subtotal Other Northern Hemisphere					
1989/90	649	118	134	225	408
1990/91	662	104	122	249	395
1991/92F	683	124	130	240	437
Total Northern Hemisphere					
1989/90	2,641	123	848	777	1,139
1990/91	2,563	109	721	670	1,281
1991/92F	2,510	136	687	708	1,251
Southern Hemisphere					
Argentina					
1989/90	400	---	49	300	51
1990/91	570	---	66	433	71
1991/92F	570	---	65	434	71
Australia 13/					
1989/90	36	2	1	19	18
1990/91	35	2	2	19	16
1991/92F	35	2	1	19	17
Brazil 14/					
1989/90	53	---	3	50	---
1990/91	53	---	3	50	---
1991/92F	53	---	3	50	---
Chile					
1989/90	74	---	2	---	72
1990/91	72	---	2	---	67
1991/92F	70	---	5	---	65
South Africa					
1989/90	55	---	27	22	6
1990/91	62	---	29	25	8
1991/92F	63	---	30	25	8
Uruguay					
1989/90	51	---	13	21	17
1990/91	52	---	18	10	14
1991/92F	52	---	20	15	17
Total Southern Hemisphere					
1989/90	669	2	92	412	167
1990/91	834	2	120	537	179
1991/92F	843	2	121	543	181
Grand Total					
1989/90	3,310	125	940	1,189	1,306
1990/91	3,397	111	841	1,207	1,460
1991/92F	3,353	138	808	1,251	1,432

See footnotes on page 14.

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FRESH CITRUS: SUPPLY & UTILIZATION, SELECTED COUNTRIES
(1,000 METRIC TONS)

Table 5: GRAPEFRUIT Country/Year 1/	Production	Imports	Exports	Processed	Consumption
Northern Hemisphere					
Mediterranean Basin					
Cyprus					
1989/90	118	---	74	40	4
1990/91	118	---	78	38	2
1991/92F	100	---	75	23	2
Egypt					
1989/90	2	---	---	---	2
1990/91	2	---	---	---	2
1991/92F	2	---	---	---	2
Greece					
1989/90	13	---	11	---	2
1990/91	10	---	9	---	1
1991/92F	10	---	9	---	1
Greece					
1989/90	7	---	---	2	6
1990/91	7	1	---	7	6
1991/92F	6	1	---	2	5
Israel					
1989/90	373	9	106	264	12
1990/91	384	8	113	264	15
1991/92F	319	8	117	190	20
Italy					
1989/90	8	50	2	---	56
1990/91	7	49	2	---	54
1991/92F	9	47	2	---	54
Morocco					
1989/90	4	---	---	2	2
1990/91	4	---	---	1	3
1991/92F	4	---	---	1	3
Spain					
1989/90	22	---	9	2	11
1990/91	20	---	8	2	10
1991/92F	21	---	8	2	11
Turkey					
1989/90	28	---	20	3	5
1990/91	37	---	22	3	3
1991/92F	40	1	30	4	6
Subtotal Mediterranean Basin					
1989/90	575	60	222	313	100
1990/91	589	57	242	309	85
1991/92F	511	55	241	222	103
Other Northern Hemisphere					
Cuba					
1989/90	264	---	182	40	42
1990/91	332	---	189	50	43
1991/92F	332	---	100	70	162
Japan					
1989/90	---	158	---	---	158
1990/91	---	220	---	---	220
1991/92F	---	275	---	---	275
Mexico					
1989/90	95	---	2	30	63
1990/91	100	---	1	33	66
1991/92F	110	---	2	30	78
United States 6/					
1989/90	1,795	5	306	994	500
1990/91	2,046	7	465	921	667
1991/92F	1,985	10	470	900	625
Subtotal Other Northern Hemisphere					
1989/90	2,154	163	490	1,064	763
1990/91	2,478	257	655	1,004	1,076
1991/92F	2,427	285	572	1,000	1,140
Total Northern Hemisphere					
1989/90	2,729	223	712	1,377	863
1990/91	3,067	314	897	1,313	1,171
1991/92F	2,938	340	813	1,222	1,243
Southern Hemisphere					
Argentina					
1989/90	190	---	49	100	41
1990/91	160	---	41	70	49
1991/92F	170	---	45	80	45
Australia					
1989/90	26	---	---	16	10
1990/91	24	---	---	15	9
1991/92F	24	---	---	15	9
Brazil					
1989/90	25	---	2	21	2
1990/91	25	---	1	22	2
1991/92F	25	---	1	22	2
Chile					
1989/90	---	---	---	---	---
1990/91	---	---	---	---	---
1991/92F	---	---	---	---	---
South Africa 3/					
1989/90	124	---	62	54	8
1990/91	132	---	72	52	8
1991/92F	135	---	70	55	10
Uruguay					
1989/90	23	---	2	4	17
1990/91	10	---	1	2	7
1991/92F	11	---	1	2	8
Total Southern Hemisphere					
1989/90	388	---	115	195	78
1990/91	351	---	115	161	75
1991/92F	365	---	117	174	74
Grand Total					
1989/90	3,117	223	827	1,572	941
1990/91	3,418	314	1,012	1,474	1,246
1991/92F	3,303	340	930	1,396	1,317

See footnotes on page 14.

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FRESH CITRUS: SUPPLY & UTILIZATION, SELECTED COUNTRIES
(1,000 METRIC TONS) 4/

Table 6: OTHER CITRUS Country/Year	Production	Imports	Exports	Processed	Consumption
Northern Hemisphere					
Mediterranean Basin					
Cyprus					
1989/90	---	---	---	---	---
1990/91	---	---	---	---	---
1991/92F	---	---	---	---	---
Egypt 15/					
1989/90	240	---	2	2	236
1990/91	410	---	4	3	403
1991/92F	420	---	5	3	412
Gaza					
1989/90	---	---	---	---	---
1990/91	---	---	---	---	---
1991/92F	---	---	---	---	---
Greece 16/					
1989/90	4	---	---	2	2
1990/91	4	---	---	2	2
1991/92F	4	---	---	2	2
Israel					
1989/90	25	---	9	13	3
1990/91	25	---	12	7	6
1991/92F	23	---	5	5	13
Italy 17/					
1989/90	38	---	---	38	---
1990/91	39	---	---	39	---
1991/92F	40	---	---	40	---
Morocco					
1989/90	28	---	3	---	25
1990/91	30	---	3	---	27
1991/92F	30	---	2	---	28
Spain 18/					
1989/90	13	---	---	12	1
1990/91	12	1	---	12	1
1991/92F	13	---	---	12	1
Turkey 18/					
1989/90	4	---	---	1	3
1990/91	4	---	---	1	3
1991/92F	4	---	---	1	3
Subtotal Mediterranean Basin					
1989/90	352	---	14	68	270
1990/91	524	1	19	64	442
1991/92F	534	---	12	63	459
Other Northern Hemisphere					
Cuba 15/					
1989/90	69	---	14	---	55
1990/91	66	---	9	---	57
1991/92F	66	---	3	---	63
Japan 19/					
1989/90	201	---	---	22	179
1990/91	170	---	---	20	150
1991/92F	155	---	---	18	137
Mexico 20/					
1989/90	680	1	50	125	506
1990/91	700	---	60	130	511
1991/92F	714	1	70	135	510
United States 20/					
1989/90	65	40	3	25	77
1990/91	58	55	5	21	87
1991/92F	58	82	5	30	105
Subtotal Other Northern Hemisphere					
1989/90	1,015	41	67	172	817
1990/91	994	56	74	171	805
1991/92F	993	83	78	183	815
Total Northern Hemisphere					
1989/90	1,367	41	81	240	1,087
1990/91	1,518	57	93	235	1,247
1991/92F	1,527	83	90	246	1,274
Southern Hemisphere					
Argentina					
1989/90	---	---	---	---	---
1990/91	---	---	---	---	---
1991/92F	---	---	---	---	---
Australia					
1989/90	---	---	---	---	---
1990/91	---	---	---	---	---
1991/92F	---	---	---	---	---
Brazil 21/					
1989/90	592	---	1	45	546
1990/91	590	---	1	46	543
1991/92F	695	---	1	50	644
Chile					
1989/90	---	---	---	---	---
1990/91	---	---	---	---	---
1991/92F	---	---	---	---	---
South Africa					
1989/90	---	---	---	---	---
1990/91	---	---	---	---	---
1991/92F	---	---	---	---	---
Uruguay					
1989/90	---	---	---	---	---
1990/91	---	---	---	---	---
1991/92F	---	---	---	---	---
Total Southern Hemisphere					
1989/90	592	---	1	45	546
1990/91	590	---	1	46	543
1991/92F	695	---	1	50	644
Grand Total					
1989/90	1,959	41	82	285	1,633
1990/91	2,108	57	94	281	1,790
1991/92F	2,222	83	91	296	1,918

See footnotes on page 14.

Horticultural & Tropical Products Division, FAS/USDA
Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS/USDA

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EC WINE TRADE

Eurostat data indicate that the EC's calendar year 1991 wine exports, including intra-EC trade, were 39.2 million hectoliters, up slightly from 1990, but down 9 percent from the 1988 level. Export value for 1991 was ECU 5.7 billion, or \$7.1 billion, an increase of 13 percent over 1988 value. EC imports in 1991, including intra-EC trade, equaled 31.2 million hectoliters and were valued at ECU 4.3 billion, or \$5.4 billion. This was up 10 percent in volume, and 24 percent in value over 1988 levels.

The stronger growth of the value of EC exports and imports as compared to the volume suggests that the share of better quality wines in EC wine trade may be increasing. Assuming average per unit value is a rough indicator of product quality, however, it would seem that the quality of wines traded by the EC is highly variable. For example, among extra-EC exports, average per unit value ranged in 1991 from ECU 0.17 per liter for Romania to ECU 4.80 per liter for Hong Kong.

Extra-EC trade constitutes a relatively small part of the Community's wine trade. Of total 1991 exports, 27 percent, or 10.5 million hectoliters, were shipped to destinations outside the EC. Major extra-EC markets included: the United States (2.1 million hectoliters or \$759.7 million), Switzerland (1.7 million hectoliters or \$460.7 million), Canada (1.1 million hectoliters or \$221.6 million), Sweden (630,000 hectoliters or \$97.2 million) and Japan (524,000 hectoliters or \$230.1 million).

Of total 1991 imports, 8.8 percent, or 2.7 million hectoliters, were sourced from outside the Community. Major extra-EC suppliers included: Australia (192,000 hectoliters or \$62.6 million), Yugoslavia (667,000 hectoliters or \$46.2 million), Bulgaria (409,000 hectoliters or \$46.0 million), and the United States (162,000 hectoliters or \$43 million).

(Katie Nishiura, (202) 720-0497)

EC WINE TRADE
(Hectoliters)

CALENDAR YEAR	1988	1989	1990	1991	% of Total 1991
Exports	43,136,010	42,180,480	39,174,650	39,214,230	
Intra-EC	31,018,170	30,104,270	27,959,820	28,701,350	73.19
Extra-EC	12,117,840	12,076,210	11,214,830	10,512,880	26.81
Imports	28,320,120	30,049,250	28,965,550	31,245,000	
Intra-EC	26,531,930	28,427,550	26,621,640	28,493,280	91.19
Extra-EC	1,788,190	1,621,700	2,343,910	2,751,720	8.81

EC WINE TRADE
(1,000 ECU)

CALENDAR YEAR	1988	1989	1990	1991	% of Total 1991
Exports	5,057,578	5,671,443	5,838,920	5,719,947	
Intra-EC	3,210,007	3,527,696	3,763,047	3,772,179	65.95
Extra-EC	1,847,571	2,143,747	2,075,873	1,947,768	34.05
Imports	3,483,418	3,803,524	4,134,200	4,348,851	
Intra-EC	3,326,166	3,634,831	3,913,468	4,064,167	93.45
Extra-EC	157,252	168,693	220,732	284,684	6.55

AVERAGE PER UNIT VALUE OF EC WINE TRADE
(ECU/L)

CALENDAR YEAR	1988	1989	1990	1991
Exports	1.17	1.34	1.49	1.46
Intra-EC	1.03	1.17	1.35	1.31
Extra-EC	1.52	1.78	1.85	1.85
Imports	1.23	1.27	1.43	1.39
Intra-EC	1.25	1.28	1.47	1.43
Extra-EC	0.88	1.04	0.94	1.03

EXTRA-EC WINE EXPORTS
(Hectoliters)

DESTINATION	1988	1989	1990	1991
United States	3,272,370	3,022,030	2,608,350	2,114,000
Switzerland	1,875,450	1,756,840	1,687,410	1,660,140
Canada	1,202,040	1,335,070	1,141,800	1,101,690
Sweden	807,970	783,060	708,960	630,070
Japan	568,750	675,400	688,690	524,240
Canary Islands	485,300	416,370	363,750	472,500
Poland	89,150	258,590	194,700	428,480
Angola	194,400	293,320	294,110	323,110
Austria	350,240	262,490	255,720	235,530
Ivory Coast	418,220	400,740	188,670	225,260
Norway	236,090	224,150	231,520	202,310
Finland	127,580	138,440	162,640	193,540
Yugoslavia	2,030	3,630	17,040	174,760
Romania	620	310	179,570	168,970
Reunion	80,790	83,390	107,490	127,340
Guadeloupe	119,730	116,400	117,790	100,930
Australia	77,930	97,450	88,480	77,320
Martinique	69,440	65,410	64,340	57,440
Mexico	54,550	94,370	63,410	48,270
Brazil	56,240	77,520	93,030	46,350
Hong Kong	41,560	38,180	40,710	37,650
Singapore	30,640	28,870	29,720	32,680
Other	1,956,750	1,903,780	1,886,930	1,530,300
Extra EC Total	12,117,840	12,076,210	11,214,830	10,512,880

EXTRA-EC WINE EXPORTS
(1,000 ECU)

DESTINATION	1988	1989	1990	1991
United States	706,933	743,617	652,868	612,307
Switzerland	336,551	383,996	396,267	371,360
Japan	133,390	203,402	231,907	185,467
Canada	156,523	209,892	183,682	178,589
Sweden	80,236	86,799	82,617	78,304
Austria	32,415	39,353	44,603	45,381
Canary Islands	36,362	35,564	30,313	35,336
Finland	16,983	21,675	24,512	28,632
Norway	30,624	24,052	26,779	26,036
Australia	27,169	36,201	30,891	25,525
Angola	10,434	20,548	20,372	25,213
Singapore	9,279	10,969	13,845	23,382
Guadeloupe	18,778	18,919	22,809	20,781
Hong Kong	16,064	16,956	19,345	18,056
Mexico	12,688	20,483	16,515	17,930
Poland	3,652	18,865	14,181	15,599
Martinique	12,322	10,978	13,133	12,815
Reunion	9,752	10,344	13,079	12,583
Brazil	11,659	16,061	20,390	12,547
Ivory Coast	8,264	9,672	5,391	6,711
Yugoslavia	910	1,260	2,874	3,108
Romania	64	41	4,294	2,814
Other	176,519	204,100	205,206	189,292
Extra EC Total	1,847,571	2,143,747	2,075,873	1,947,768

SOURCE: Eurostat

AVERAGE PER UNIT VALUE
OF EXTRA-EC WINE EXPORTS
(ECU/L)

DESTINATION	1988	1989	1990	1991
United States	2.16	2.46	2.50	2.90
Switzerland	1.79	2.19	2.35	2.24
Japan	2.35	3.01	3.37	3.54
Canada	1.30	1.57	1.61	1.62
Sweden	0.99	1.11	1.17	1.24
Austria	0.93	1.50	1.74	1.93
Canary Islands	0.75	0.85	0.83	0.75
Finland	1.33	1.57	1.51	1.48
Norway	1.30	1.07	1.16	1.29
Australia	3.49	3.71	3.49	3.30
Angola	0.54	0.70	0.69	0.78
Singapore	3.03	3.80	4.66	7.15
Guadaloupe	1.57	1.63	1.94	2.06
Hong Kong	3.87	4.44	4.75	4.80
Mexico	2.33	2.17	2.60	3.71
Poland	0.41	0.73	0.73	0.36
Martinique	1.77	1.68	2.04	2.23
Reunion	1.21	1.23	1.22	0.99
Brazil	2.07	2.07	2.19	2.71
Ivory Coast	0.20	0.24	0.29	0.30
Romania	1.03	1.32	0.24	0.17
Yugoslavia	4.48	3.47	1.69	0.18
Other	0.90	1.07	1.09	1.24
Extra EC Total	1.52	1.78	1.85	1.85

Exchange Rates: 1 ECU= 1988- \$1.184; 1989- \$1.102; 1990- \$1.273; 1991- \$1.241.

The United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) Intergovernmental Group on Wine and Vine Products held its fifth Session in Siena, Italy, March 30 to April 3. Organized in cooperation with the International Office of Wine and Vine (OIV), the Session was the first in nine years.

A survey of the world situation and outlook for wine, an examination of consumption trends, and reports on individual wine producing countries and regions highlighted the Session. Much of the data discussed was compiled in advance by the FAO Secretariat. Many delegations provided new or revised information during the meetings, though the new data did not alter greatly the overall picture portrayed by the FAO data.

World Production

The Group concluded that a serious imbalance between supply and demand plagues the world wine market. World wine production, particularly in the EC, has not adjusted to declining world demand, leading to significant surpluses.

FAO figures indicated that in 1990/91, the most recent year for which complete data are available, world wine production totaled approximately 288 million hectoliters. The European Community accounted for 184 million hectoliters of that total, or 64 percent. Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union was the second largest wine producing region, with an estimated 11 percent of world production. Latin American and North America followed, with 9 and 6.4 percent of world wine output, respectively.

The Group estimated that 1991/92 world wine production will be about 259 million hectoliters, 10 percent below 1990/91 output. The main reason for the decline was a 15 percent drop in production in the EC, the world's largest producing region, due to spring frosts in France, Spain and Portugal. The EC delegation reported that despite the drop, the Community still produced 155 million hectoliters of wine, of which it distilled into alcohol 23.6 million hectoliters. The EC estimated that 1991/92 carry out stocks would total 126 million hectoliters, indicating that the distillation program had not remedied the Community's surplus problem.

World Trade

The FAO data showed that the volume of wine exports in calendar year 1990 fell almost 7 percent from 1989 volume to 45.3 million hectoliters. In contrast, the value of export shipments increased by 18 percent to \$8.5 billion, revealing an upward movement in per unit values for exported wines. The decline of the U.S. dollar, into which export values were converted for comparative purposes, relative to some currencies was responsible in part for this development. However, many countries reported increased exports of higher priced quality wines as well. Developed countries imported approximately 95 percent of wine traded internationally.

In the late 1980s, the Americas emerged as the fastest growing wine exporters. According to the FAO database, Latin American exports expanded from a 1986-88 average of 384,000 hectoliters to 1.1 million hectoliters in 1990. Argentina and Chile dominated, shipping over 600,000 hectoliters and 464,000 hectoliters, respectively. U.S. exports in 1990 hit 991,500 hectoliters, more than double the 1986-88 export average of 440,000 hectoliters.

While the EC remained the world's top wine exporting region, it did not experience export growth proportional to the newer wine exporting countries. Including intra-EC trade, the Community's 1990 exports were 36.5 million hectoliters, over 80 percent of world exports. Average EC exports over the 1986-88 period were 36 million hectoliters.

In Eastern Europe and the former-Soviet Union, wine exports shrank from an average of 5.6 million hectoliters in the 1986-88 period to just over 4 million hectoliters in 1990. Hungary, Bulgaria, and Romania bore much of this decline.

Trends in Wine Consumption

The Group acknowledged that comprehensive data on world wine consumption was lacking. However, the Group posited that world wine markets were becoming increasingly segmented on the basis of quality. The low end of the market in terms of quality and price suffered from waning demand, while the high end appeared to enjoy firmer demand.

In support of this hypothesis, many delegates noted that consumer preference in their home markets had shifted to the consumption of better quality wines, but in lesser quantities. Moreover, the increase in per unit values for exports also supported the conclusion.

A report on wine consumption in a number of developed country markets presented by the French Center for External Trade (CFCE) reinforced the Group's finding. CFCE asserted that a profound change had taken place in patterns of consumption of wine: wine was no longer considered a source of food energy, but rather a luxury item. Producers and traders will have to adapt accordingly to this changed situation.

CFCE predicted that trade will expand for wines bearing an appellation of origin, quality sparkling wines, certain low alcohol wines, well known regional wines, and vine-specific wines. Among vine varieties, Cabernet Sauvignon will be the most popular red, while Pinot and Chardonnay will be the most popular whites. Other varieties with potential are: Gamay, Pinot Noir, Syrah and Merlot among the reds, and Sauvignon, Riesling, Chenin and Semillon among the whites.

CFCE found that wine consumption was growing relatively strongly in the United Kingdom, Denmark and Japan. Consumption was also expanding, albeit more slowly, in Belgium, the Netherlands, Switzerland, Germany and Canada. In the traditional southern European wine-producing countries, however, wine consumption has been falling. Across most markets, according to CFCE surveys, taste, quality, and diversity were important considerations for consumers when making a wine purchase.

WORLD WINE PRODUCTION 1/
(1,000 Hectoliters)

	Average 1985/86- 1987/88	1988/89	1989/90	1990/91
DEVELOPING	33,913	33,039	30,904	28,871
Africa	1,891	1,306	1,326	1,135
Algeria	921	621	503	477
Morocco	426	395	502	301
Tunisia	463	204	233	267
Latin America	30,451	29,948	27,651	25,875
Argentina	21,215	20,318	17,748	16,162
Brazil	2,640	2,735	3,108	3,110
Chile	3,526	3,900	3,978	4,000
Uruguay	836	847	900	796
Near East	898	985	1,077	961
DEVELOPED	278,286	241,927	250,429	259,089
North America	18,690	19,542	16,467	18,408
Canada	540	542	267	455
United States	18,150	19,000	16,200	17,953
Western Europe	210,209	172,719	187,730	193,805
EC	201,019	162,384	178,663	184,241
France	70,368	56,559	60,508	64,329
Germany	8,907	9,976	14,486	9,505
Greece	4,530	4,731	4,531	3,486
Italy	71,025	63,250	59,727	54,486
Portugal	9,652	3,524	7,901	11,400
Spain	36,399	24,200	31,276	40,883
Other	9,189	10,335	9,067	9,564
Austria	1,846	3,502	2,581	3,166
Switzerland	1,125	1,046	1,598	1,200
Yugoslavia (former)	6,196	5,762	4,865	5,170
E. Europe/USSR	35,704	34,006	31,140	31,674
USSR (Former)	18,423	17,800	19,300	15,700
Eastern Europe	17,039	15,953	11,584	15,799
Bulgaria	3,783	3,399	2,571	2,926
Hungary	3,523	4,707	3,711	5,472
Romania	8,417	6,425	3,910	5,980
Oceania	4,381	5,452	4,936	4,994
Australia	3,962	4,999	4,446	4,504
Other Developed	9,302	10,207	10,157	10,208
South Africa	8,543	9,441	9,450	9,501
WORLD	312,199	274,966	281,334	287,960

1/October-September crop year

SOURCE: FAO Secretariat

WORLD WINE EXPORTS 1/
(1,000 Hectoliters)

REGION	Average 1986-88	1989	1990
DEVELOPING	1,382.0	1,957.4	2,152.4
Africa	739.8	998.3	385.7
Algeria	420.6	871.0	264.1
Morocco	58.0	46.9	50.9
Tunisia	260.6	79.7	70.0
Latin America	383.9	640.9	1,129.5
Argentina	195.0	289.6	600.8
Chile	150.6	282.2	464.4
Near East	231.9	294.8	611.7
Cyprus	196.5	275.3	591.0
DEVELOPED	43,539.2	46,561.5	43,182.9
North America	440.0	819.1	991.5
United States	440.0	819.1	991.5
Western Europe	37,186.6	40,168.5	37,690.1
EEC	35,969.7	39,179.3	36,500.7
France	13,298.7	13,209.2	12,493.7
Germany	2,658.0	2,949.0	2,837.4
Greece	712.8	1,226.0	992.4
Italy	12,403.0	14,774.4	13,477.9
Portugal	1,551.1	1,576.5	1,574.3
Spain	4,993.3	5,085.8	4,792.0
Other	1,216.9	989.2	1,189.4
Austria	45.1	51.7	131.1
Yugoslavia	1,152.7	923.4	1,044.9
E. Europe, USSR	5,575.2	5,058.0	4,023.8
Eastern Europe	4,634.0	4,484.5	3,523.8
Bulgaria	2,068.8	1,618.1	1,789.0
Hungary	2,107.8	2,282.9	1,598.4
Romania	430.7	566.0	130.0
Oceania	256.4	431.2	411.2
Other Developed	80.9	84.7	66.3
South Africa	54.1	62.0	42.7
WORLD	44,921.2	48,518.9	45,335.3

1/ Calendar Year

SOURCE: FAO Secretariat

Individual Country Profiles

Many delegations at the Session presented new information, which could not be incorporated into the FAO database at the time, regarding the wine situation in their respective home countries. Selected country profiles based on these presentations follow.

The European Community

The EC delegation estimated that the Community's 1991/92 wine production totaled 155 million hectoliters, down 15 percent from 1990/91. French, Spanish and Portuguese wine production levels were down 30 percent, 23 percent and 14 percent, respectively. Italy recorded a 10 percent production increase.

The EC delegation also reported that wine consumption within the Community has been on the decline. For 1991/92, consumption is expected to reach 131.3 million hectoliters. Demand for table wines, in particular, has been weak.

The EC stock problem has proven intractable, despite EC measures since the mid-1980s to manage the wine market via distillation and grubbing-up programs. The EC delegation estimated that 1991/92 year-end stocks would be 126.3 million hectoliters, equivalent to 84.6 percent of production. The Community acknowledged that recurrent high stock levels depress wine markets, and reform of the EC wine regime is necessary.

The EC delegation provided the following data at the Session.

EC WINE SECTOR: Production, Consumption, and Stocks (1'000 Hectoliters)

PRODUCTION	1988/89	1989/90	1990/91 p	1991/92 f
Quality Wine PSR 1/	50,343	65,230	56,764	49,185
Table Wine	95,602	100,591	110,801	99,477
Other	12,246	12,863	13,974	6,664
Total	158,191	178,684	181,539	155,326
DOMESTIC UTILIZATION				
Quality Wine PSR 1/	44,972	48,730	49,554	48,751
Table Wine	85,939	76,992	80,316	79,143
Other	15,960	16,913	16,992	12,798
Total	146,871	142,635	146,862	140,692
CONSUMPTION				
Quality Wine PSR 1/	44,536	48,173	48,347	48,232
Table Wine	82,130	72,990	76,690	74,479
Other	9,233	8,931	8,139	8,639
Total	135,899	130,094	133,176	131,350
END OF YEAR STOCKS				
Quality Wine PSR 1/	63,893	73,026	72,818	68,888
Table Wine	44,843	49,376	49,871	53,975
Other	4,557	4,359	4,892	3,474
Total	113,293	126,761	127,581	126,337

1/Quality Wine PSR: Quality wines produced in specialized regions.

p/preliminary

f/forecast

The United States

U.S. wine production totaled an estimated 16.2 million hectoliters in the 1990/91 July-June crop year, a 4.2 percent increase over 1989/90 production, but a 7.2 percent drop from the average production of 17.4 million hectoliters during the 1985-87 period. California wine production accounted for 90 percent of the U.S. total, as it has done consistently since the mid-1980s.

As California's 1991 grape crush was about equal to the 1990 crush, 1991/92 U.S. wine production is estimated to be in the neighborhood of the 1990/91 production level, or around 16 million hectoliters.

A marked shift in the U.S. wine trade balance has occurred since the mid-1980s due to both a dramatic drop in imports and a significant increase in exports. In 1991, U.S. wine imports were 2.3 million hectoliters, valued at \$906 million. While import value was relatively unchanged from the 1990 level, volume was off 8 percent. Compared to the 1986-88 average, wine import volume was down 32 percent, and import value was down 6 percent.

U.S. wine exports expanded greatly in 1991, reaching almost 1.2 million hectoliters. In value terms, 1991 U.S. exports came to over \$146 million, also a new record. Compared to the 1986-88 averages, the volume of 1991 U.S. wine exports was up 162 percent and the value was up 143 percent.

U.S. WINE PRODUCTION 1/ (Hectoliters)				
CROP YEAR 2/	1985-87 AVERAGE	1988/89	1989/90	1990/91
Quantity	17,425,180	18,070,743	15,509,352	16,167,254
California	15,703,808	16,412,321	13,927,017	14,603,770
Calif % Total	0.901	0.908	0.89	0.903

U.S. WINE EXPORTS 3/				
CALENDAR YEAR	1986-88 AVERAGE	1989	1990	1991
Quantity (Hl)	455,020	848,870	1,021,410	1,192,770
Value (U.S.\$)	60,312,346	98,688,566	126,835,000	146,817,864

U.S. WINE IMPORTS 4/				
CALENDAR YEAR	1986-88 AVERAGE	1989	1990	1991
Quantity (Hl)	3,344,057	2,804,790	2,469,740	2,265,340
Value (U.S.\$)	965,966,803	922,086,262	908,174,404	906,331,548

1/Removals of still wine from fermenters. Excludes substandard wine produced as distilling material. Also excludes increase after fermentation by ameliorations, sweetening and addition of wine spirits. Source: Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms statistics.

2/Crop year July/June

3/Data cover exports of grape wine, grape must, vermouth, and other fermented beverages of HS 2206007000, which includes wine coolers. Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

4/Data cover imports of grape wine, grape must and vermouth. Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

U.S. WINE EXPORTS
(Hectoliters)

DESTINATION	1988	1989	1990	1991
Canada	153,960	217,150	250,740	314,630
Japan	149,850	209,720	199,990	214,520
United Kingdom	119,580	120,370	142,520	185,410
Mexico	6,220	16,540	28,800	67,330
Sweden	30,210	30,540	47,670	46,830
Denmark	21,310	22,890	33,770	35,330
Netherlands	3,360	9,100	12,720	28,980
Germany	10,630	18,970	19,990	27,440
Switzerland	11,640	17,820	26,170	26,390
France	9,580	15,790	26,520	24,550
Belgium-Luxembourg	15,170	15,320	25,700	23,610
Netherlands Antilles	8,390	11,280	18,160	20,220
Leeward-Windward Isl	7,560	10,050	12,450	17,830
Taiwan	6,890	12,110	11,220	13,250
Hong Kong	11,530	14,290	11,230	12,810
Nigeria	160	1,760	14,620	11,720
South Korea	3,230	2,810	13,380	11,480
Bahamas	7,330	10,270	14,990	10,700
Other	64,480	92,090	110,770	99,740
Total	641,080	848,870	1,021,410	1,192,770

U.S. WINE EXPORTS
(U.S.\$)

DESTINATION	1988	1989	1990	1991
Canada	13,388,245	18,556,511	27,302,483	34,950,358
United Kingdom	17,131,568	17,324,475	21,481,024	28,145,534
Japan	23,016,223	25,348,242	27,850,239	25,828,181
Netherlands	618,526	1,564,484	1,833,454	4,955,319
Mexico	1,101,474	1,543,289	2,377,768	4,162,468
Switzerland	2,717,818	2,763,110	4,244,475	4,183,728
Sweden	3,013,470	3,702,298	5,116,871	4,093,697
Denmark	2,714,419	2,434,828	3,906,864	4,088,972
Germany	2,397,616	2,342,117	3,009,381	3,945,832
France	1,598,808	2,060,548	3,711,474	3,510,230
Netherlands Antilles	1,264,473	1,535,266	2,381,674	2,678,644
Belgium-Luxembourg	2,429,081	2,413,230	3,761,822	3,474,249
Leeward-Windward Isl	1,183,773	1,440,348	1,488,423	2,096,171
Taiwan	1,111,957	1,692,162	2,111,363	1,983,435
Hong Kong	1,597,355	1,960,830	1,691,748	1,803,466
Nigeria	34,618	264,484	1,514,675	1,560,535
Bahamas	843,604	1,225,103	1,266,891	1,325,016
South Korea	302,964	309,850	808,937	699,934
Other	8,835,789	10,207,391	10,975,434	13,332,095
Total	85,301,781	98,688,566	126,835,000	146,817,864

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau

AVERAGE PER UNIT VALUE
OF U.S. WINE EXPORTS
(U.S.\$/Liter)

DESTINATION	1988	1989	1990	1991
Canada	0.87	0.85	1.09	1.11
United Kingdom	1.43	1.44	1.51	1.52
Japan	1.54	1.21	1.39	1.20
Netherlands	1.84	1.72	1.44	1.71
Mexico	1.77	0.93	0.83	0.62
Switzerland	2.33	1.55	1.62	1.59
Sweden	1.00	1.21	1.07	0.87
Denmark	1.27	1.06	1.16	1.16
Germany	2.26	1.23	1.51	1.44
France	1.67	1.30	1.40	1.43
Netherlands Antilles	1.51	1.36	1.31	1.32
Belgium-Luxembourg	1.60	1.58	1.46	1.47
Leeward-Windward Isl	1.57	1.43	1.20	1.18
Taiwan	1.61	1.40	1.88	1.50
Hong Kong	1.39	1.37	1.51	1.41
Nigeria	2.16	1.50	1.04	1.33
Bahamas	1.15	1.19	0.85	1.24
South Korea	0.94	1.10	0.60	0.61
Other	1.37	1.11	0.99	1.34
Total	1.33	1.16	1.24	1.23

Chile

The Chilean delegation at the Session reported that the wine sector in Chile was emerging from a crisis period. Production has been cut significantly to remedy an oversupply situation, vineyards have been converted to more popular vine varieties, fiscal and administrative controls on production and trade have been strengthened, technology has been modernized, and the sector has become increasingly export oriented.

Chile estimated its 1991/92 wine production at 2.8 million hectoliters, lower than expected due to freezes in November 1991. Chilean wine exports have soared from an average of 100,000-120,000 hectoliters in the 1980s to 500,000 hectoliters in 1990 and almost 720,000 hectoliters in 1991. In value terms, Chilean exports hit almost \$91 million in 1991, as compared to \$51 million in 1990, and an average of \$8-10 million in the 1980s.

Argentina

Argentina's delegation reported that recent economic stability, national deregulation policy, and future integration into the common market of South America's southern cone (MERCOSUR) had created a positive environment for implementation of a new strategy for the viticultural sector. The objectives of the strategy were twofold. For table wines, Argentina sought to bring production into line with internal demand, and to explore markets in other MERCOSUR countries. For quality wines, Argentina hoped to develop its viticultural zones and build their prestige internationally.

Argentina's exports over the last decade have been very erratic, in good part due to exchange rate fluctuations. Most exports were of bulk wine. Preliminary export data for 1991 showed total wine exports at 274,233 hectoliters, significantly lower than the FAO's estimate of 600,000 hectoliters. Major markets were Poland, Mexico, Japan, Canada and Switzerland.

1991 ARGENTINE WINE EXPORTS
(Hectoliters)

Type	Bulk	Bottled	Total
Table Wine	158,196	25,557	183,753
Quality and Other Wine*	28,093	62,387	90,480
Total	186,289	87,944	274,233

*Quality, reserve, special, sparkling and other wines

Australia

Australia estimated that total wine production in 1990/91 (July-June) equaled 3,942,890 hectoliters, down from the larger harvests recorded in the two previous years. Exports have grown rapidly since the mid-1980s, reaching 540,000 hectoliters, worth Aus.\$118 million, in 1990/91.

AUSTRALIAN WINE PRODUCTION
(Hectoliters)

Year Ending June	Table Wines Incl. Sparkling	Other Beverage Wines	Total Beverage Wines	Total Wine Incl. Wine for Distil.
1985	3,371,270	438,930	3,810,200	4,512,110
1986	2,946,860	416,920	3,363,770	3,891,900
1987	2,774,220	317,660	3,091,880	3,716,780
1988	3,229,930	314,030	3,543,960	4,077,720
1989	3,992,030	369,370	4,361,400	4,999,330
1990	3,499,130	329,040	3,828,170	4,392,640
1991	3,299,760	338,170	3,637,920	3,942,890

AUSTRALIAN WINE EXPORTS 1990/91

TRADING PARTNER	QUANTITY (Hectoliters)	VALUE ('000 Aus.\$)
United Kingdom	125,220	54,745
Sweden	115,210	22,926
New Zealand	80,170	21,875
United States	52,890	26,616
Canada	44,250	14,575
Japan	27,470	8,353
Other	95,290	28,031
Total	540,500	177,161

SOURCE: Australian Bureau of Statistics

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MEDITERRANEAN PROCESSED TOMATO PRODUCT SITUATION AND OUTLOOK

While output of tomatoes for processing in 11 major producing countries is estimated at 16.5 million tons in 1992, down 12 percent from the 1991 level, output in the Mediterranean countries is expected to decline only 3 percent in 1992. Preliminary estimates show Mediterranean production of canned tomatoes in marketing year 1991 about even with 1990, and the forecast for 1992 shows only a slight decline. This continued high production is maintaining record high carry-over stocks, since exports and domestic consumption are stagnant. Tomato paste processors are also experiencing record high carry-over stocks, however, production in 1991 declined 10 percent from 1990, and 1992 production is forecast down 5 percent. This production decline should slow the build-up of paste stocks, but unchanged exports and domestic consumption will ensure stocks remain high.

PROCESSING TOMATO PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES
(1,000 Metric Tons)

	1989	1990	1991	Forecast 1992
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE				
United States	8,604	9,394	9,864	7,9661/
Canada	539	580	420	380
Mexico	317	365	400	317
Total	9,460	10,339	10,684	8,663
MEDITERRANEAN				
European Community				
Italy	3,800	3,800	3,400	3,400
France	324	326	320	315
Greece	1,400 2/	1,090 3/	1,187 4/	1,125
Spain	976	1,140	872	760
Portugal	617	823	706	500
Total	7,117	7,179	6,485	6,100
OTHER MEDITERRANEAN				
Turkey	1,700	1,450	1,320	1,500
Israel	329	370	168	120
Total	2,029	1,820	1,488	1,620
TOTAL MEDITERRANEAN	9,146	8,999	7,973	7,720
Taiwan	220	182	151	135
GRAND TOTAL	18,826	19,520	18,808	16,518

1/ Contract production only.

2/ Includes 8,000 tons withdrawn from the market and approximately 100,000 tons not delivered to processors.

3/ Includes 81,000 tons diverted to the fresh market.

4/ Includes 19,000 tons withdrawn from the market and approximately 40,000 tons diverted to the fresh market.

Source: Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

European Community

The EC processing tomato production quotes by country ended with the 1991 season. Beginning with the 1992 season, the same 6,561,787 ton price supported limit will remain, however, without quota allocation by country. In the event that this level is exceeded, the EC will proportionally reduce the processing aid to canners. The new EC-wide quota probably will help Italy the most, since it normally exceeds its quota by at least 100,000 tons. EC-wide production of processing tomatoes in 1991 was 6,485,000 tons, 1 percent below the supported quota. Production in 1992 is forecast to decrease to 6,100,000 tons. Part of the reason for this reduction is that several governments decided to stop encouraging tomato growers to plant more acreage this season, as was done the past two seasons. This is due to the existence of considerable stocks of tomato paste, low international prices, and the new EC-wide quota limit which will reduce processing subsidies if exceeded.

France

France is a net importer of canned tomatoes, with imports representing more than two-thirds of domestic consumption of 125,000 tons. Rising canned tomato imports during the last decade, mainly from Italy and Spain, have accounted for the increase in canned tomato consumption. Production is forecast to remain stable in 1992 at 43,000 tons, with exports increasing slightly to 3,500 tons.

France is also a net importer of tomato paste, importing half of domestic consumption. Paste production in France is expected to decline further in 1992, to 43,900 tons, due to stiff competition from imports.

Greece

Paste production dominates the use of processing tomatoes in Greece, utilizing 91 percent of the 1991 production of 1,186,827 tons. The rest goes into production of other tomato products such as whole canned, chopped, crushed, diced, juices, sauces, flakes, and frozen. In addition, about 40,000 tons were diverted to the fresh market, when the table tomato supply was too short to cover the increased summer demand.

Total paste production in 1991 reached 192,506 tons, up 4 percent from 1990. Exports, which normally account for 75-90 percent of production, were down 13 percent due to severe international competition reflecting a world-wide over supply situation. Greece's main export markets are in the EC and North Africa. According to the Greek Canners Association and individual processors, stocks of tomato paste at the end of June are close to 73,000 tons, more than double the previous year. Production in 1992 is forecast to decline slightly to 185,000 tons, because of the large carry-over.

Israel

Production of canned tomatoes in Israel declined 43 percent in 1991, to 18,000 tons, and is expected to remain at that level in 1992. The decline in 1991 was partially due to drought conditions, but production is expected to remain low in 1992 due to low world prices and declining demand. Israel exports over 70 percent of its canned tomato production. Israel's largest markets for tomato products are the United States, Canada, the United Kingdom, and France. Under the U.S.-Israel Free Trade Area Agreement, the U.S. tariff on Israeli processed tomato products is set to go to zero in 1995, unless a negotiated reduction is achieved before then.

The closing of a number of factories in recent years is indicative of the excess capacity which existed in the industry and which prevented the production efficiency needed to compete on international markets. Production of paste is also expected to decline in 1992 to 10,600 tons, less than a third of 1990 production. Exports are expected to drop to only 5,600 tons in 1992, from over 24,000 tons in 1990. Israel is one of the few tomato producing countries which does not currently have a large carry-over stock of processed product.

Italy

Despite the high levels of tomato product stocks, the 1991 production quota of 3.3 million tons was exceeded once again. With the new EC-wide quota established this year, Italy may benefit from production shortfalls in other countries. However, if the Community-wide quota is exceeded, EC prices will be reduced proportionally to the quantity produced over the guarantee limit.

Italian production of tomato paste and canned tomatoes in 1991 declined slightly from the previous year. Italian production of traditional tomato products (paste and canned whole) is also suffering due to stagnant demand, structural problems such as fragmented production facilities, and a decline in quality. Carry-over stocks of paste and canned tomatoes are over 100,000 tons and 300,000 tons, respectively. In contrast, new tomato products such as "passata" and "polpa" are gaining market share because they are higher quality and offer increased convenience to consumers.

The Italian Ministry of Agriculture is sponsoring a project for two new tomato processing plants in Southern Italy in order to solve the problem of fragmentation of production. The two plants, to be built by a farm cooperative federation, will have increased capacity and will be located closer to the production areas.

Portugal

Portuguese tomato production declined by 15 percent in 1991 as the processors, faced with their first major export crisis since EC accession in 1986, had to reduce contracted areas along with their production. With the industry still burdened by high unsold stocks, 1992 production prospects have been further aggravated by a severe drought currently affecting the country, which may lead to as much as a 30 to 50 percent reduction. Due to the prolonged effects of the current crisis, tomato output will tend to remain depressed in the near future as the industry undertakes a major re-structuring effort.

Mostly oriented to export markets, processors have been particularly affected by the price depression in the international paste market. A significant share of the industry's technology, equipped to produce 5 kilogram tin drums of paste which was produced almost exclusively for the former Soviet Union, is now obsolete. In reaction to the current constraints, the Portuguese tomato industry is presently undergoing a re-structuring. The bulk of the investment has been directed towards aseptic-filling equipment, a basic requirement to become competitive.

Exports of processed tomato products were depressed in 1990 on account of the overall surplus in the international market, a trend which was enhanced in 1991 by the loss of the former Soviet Union and the Middle East as markets. The former Soviet Union was unable to resume its normal importing activity due to its lack of foreign exchange. Portugal is expecting exports to other EC countries to increase gradually as production declines in Mediterranean countries, and Spain lifts its duties on Portuguese processed tomatoes by 1993. In the longer term, Eastern European countries continue to be considered potential markets for Portuguese tomato processors.

Spain

The tomato products pack for Spain is forecast to be down in 1992, with production of canned tomatoes declining 9 percent, and paste production declining 19 percent. Reduced plantings of processing tomatoes, due to large carry-over stocks of tomato products, is the main reason for the declines.

Beginning the 1992 marketing year, Spain's minimum grower prices and production aids are fully aligned with the rest of the EC. Also, trade with other EC countries is duty free as of January 1, 1992. The EC comprises 65 percent and 66 percent of total Spanish exports of canned tomatoes and paste, respectively. With the new duty dismantling, exports to other EC countries are expected to increase in 1992. Exports of canned tomatoes to the U.S., which averaged about 25,000 tons annually before 1989, have declined to under 900 tons due to retaliatory trade actions associated with the U.S.-EC hormone dispute.

Turkey

Turkish tomato paste production in 1991 is estimated at 200,000 tons, 17 percent below 1990 and 31 percent below the record 290,000 tons produced in 1989. There were numerous reasons for the decreased production, including high carry-over stocks, decreased plantings due to lower prices, unfavorable weather conditions during tomato harvesting, and stiff competition from California in export markets. However, exports increased 37 percent in 1991 to 170,223 tons, reducing stocks of paste to approximately 100,000 tons. Much of the increase in exports was to Algeria and Libya. Other large markets for Turkish tomato paste include Japan, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

Paste processors have announced a 50-percent increase in the base price they will pay for the 1992 crop, which is expected to increase production 15 percent to 230,000 tons. Turkey's tomato paste production capacity of 370,000 tons is the second largest in Europe, Italy is the largest at 400,000 tons.

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CANNED TOMATOES: PRODUCTION, SUPPLY, AND DISTRIBUTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES
Metric Tons Net Weight: Preliminary 1991/92, Forecast 1992/93;
Includes whole peeled, and/or wedged, diced, crushed, and other non-concentrated products

Marketing Year 1/	Beginning Stocks	Production	Imports	Supply/ Distribution	Exports	Domestic Consumption	Ending Stocks
France							
1989/90	3,721	45,499	80,618	129,838	1,905	119,739	8,194
1990/91	8,194	39,962	73,820	121,976	1,958	108,761	11,257
1991/92	11,257	43,217	84,893	139,367	3,191	128,000	11,176
1992/93	11,176	43,000	85,000	139,176	3,500	126,000	9,676
Greece							
1989/90	4,930	17,845	4,520	27,295	526	18,000	8,769
1990/91	8,769	7,687	5,202	21,658	1,411	16,000	4,477
1991/92	4,477	7,233	5,000	15,670	1,500	16,000	4,470
1992/93	2,470	8,200	4,000	14,670	1,300	11,500	1,870
Italy							
1989/90	0	1,070,000	1,350	1,071,350	489,500	400,850	181,000
1990/91	181,000	1,312,000	200	1,493,200	402,000	830,200	261,000
1991/92	261,000	1,286,000	500	1,547,500	400,000	830,500	317,000
1992/93	317,000	1,250,000	500	1,567,500	400,000	830,500	337,000
Spain							
1989/90	0	242,000	300	242,300	60,300	135,000	47,000
1990/91	47,000	188,000	1,200	236,200	44,300	145,000	46,900
1991/92	46,900	210,000	200	257,100	48,300	160,000	48,800
1992/93	48,800	191,100	200	240,100	48,300	160,000	31,800
TOTAL EC							
1989/90	8,651	1,375,344	86,788	1,470,783	552,231	673,589	244,963
1990/91	244,963	1,547,649	80,422	1,873,034	449,669	1,099,961	323,404
1991/92	323,404	1,546,940	89,593	1,959,937	452,991	1,127,500	379,446
1992/93	379,446	1,492,300	89,700	1,961,446	453,100	1,128,000	380,346
Israel							
1989/90	0	29,500	0	29,500	18,500	8,000	3,000
1990/91	3,000	31,700	0	34,700	16,767	8,033	9,900
1991/92	9,900	18,000	0	27,900	16,000	8,000	3,900
1992/93	3,900	18,000	0	21,900	13,900	8,000	0
TOTAL							
1989/90	8,651	1,404,844	86,788	1,500,283	570,731	681,589	247,963
1990/91	247,963	1,579,349	80,422	1,907,734	466,436	1,107,994	333,304
1991/92	333,304	1,564,940	89,593	1,987,837	468,991	1,135,500	383,346
1992/93	383,346	1,510,300	89,700	1,983,346	467,000	1,136,000	380,346

TOMATO PASTE: PRODUCTION, SUPPLY, AND DISTRIBUTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES
Metric Tons Net Weight, 28-30 Percent TSS Basis;
Preliminary 1991/92, Forecast 1992/93

Marketing Year 1/	Beginning Stocks	Production	Imports	Supply/ Distribution	Exports	Domestic Consumption	Ending Stocks
France							
1989/90	4,425	46,701	42,033	93,159	4,412	82,255	6,492
1990/91	6,492	47,867	38,786	93,145	4,210	80,017	8,918
1991/92	8,918	44,352	43,440	96,710	3,200	82,000	11,510
1992/93	11,510	43,900	41,000	96,410	4,000	83,000	9,410
Greece							
1989/90	20,344	221,929	13,123	255,396	232,080	17,000	6,316
1990/91	6,316	184,500	16,010	206,826	160,462	16,000	30,364
1991/92	30,364	192,506	5,000	227,870	140,000	15,000	72,870
1992/93	72,870	185,000	2,500	260,370	170,000	15,000	75,370
Italy							
1989/90	20,000	333,000	25,650	378,650	218,450	80,200	80,000
1990/91	80,000	338,000	24,000	442,000	271,000	78,000	93,000
1991/92	93,000	324,000	30,000	447,000	265,000	77,000	105,000
1992/93	105,000	300,000	25,000	430,000	250,000	77,000	103,000
Portugal							
1989/90	0	110,625	0	110,625	93,089	13,000	4,536
1990/91	4,536	133,809	0	138,345	69,805	14,000	54,540
1991/92	54,540	113,770	0	168,310	113,310	15,000	40,000
1992/93	40,000	82,000	0	122,000	87,000	15,000	20,000
Spain							
1989/90	0	85,000	4,000	89,000	47,000	42,000	0
1990/91	0	126,000	600	126,600	50,800	45,000	30,800
1991/92	30,800	106,600	900	138,300	48,000	50,000	40,300
1992/93	40,300	86,400	1,000	127,700	48,000	50,000	29,700
TOTAL EC							
1989/90	44,769	797,255	84,806	926,830	595,031	234,455	97,344
1990/91	97,344	830,176	79,396	1,006,916	556,277	233,017	217,622
1991/92	217,622	781,228	79,340	1,078,190	569,510	239,000	269,680
1992/93	269,680	697,300	69,500	1,036,480	559,000	240,000	237,480
Israel							
1989/90	5,000	24,400	0	29,400	15,400	9,000	5,000
1990/91	5,000	34,000	0	39,000	24,161	8,839	6,000
1991/92	6,000	11,000	0	17,000	8,000	7,000	2,000
1992/93	2,000	10,600	0	12,600	5,600	7,000	0
Turkey							
1989/90	40,000	290,000	7	330,007	154,120	60,887	115,000
1990/91	115,000	240,000	0	355,000	124,488	65,512	165,000
1991/92	165,000	200,000	0	365,000	170,223	69,777	125,000
1992/93	125,000	230,000	0	355,000	180,000	75,000	100,000
TOTAL							
1989/90	89,769	1,111,655	84,813	1,286,237	764,551	304,342	217,344
1990/91	217,344	1,101,176	79,396	1,401,916	704,266	307,777	388,622
1991/92	388,622	992,228	79,340	1,460,190	747,733	315,297	398,680
1992/93	398,680	937,900	69,500	1,404,080	744,600	322,000	337,480

1/ Marketing years are July-June with the exception of France's which is August-July.

U.S. IMPORTS OF CANNED TOMATOES 1/
(Metric Tons)

Country	1989/90	Percentage of Total	1990/91	Percentage of Total
Italy	13,112	24.3	18,116	33.0
Spain	5,435	10.1	2,571	4.7
Other EC	21	0.0	36	0.1
TOTAL EC	18,568	34.4	20,723	37.8
Argentina	5,947	11.0	1,828	3.3
Brazil	461	0.9	235	0.4
Chile	10,491	19.4	8,010	14.6
Peru	0	0.0	89	0.2
Venezuela	464	0.9	287	0.5
TOTAL S. AMERICA	17,363	32.1	10,449	19.0
Canada	3,170	5.9	627	1.1
Israel	9,611	17.8	15,864	28.9
Taiwan	3,059	5.7	1,185	2.2
Thailand	603	1.1	308	0.6
Turkey	1,096	2.0	4,481	8.2
Other Countries	549	1.0	1,233	2.2
TOTAL	54,019	100	54,870	100

U.S. IMPORTS OF TOMATO SAUCE 1/
(Metric Tons)

Country	1989/90	Percentage of Total	1990/91	Percentage of Total
Italy	3,778	30.5	3,117	23.3
Portugal	38	0.3	7	0.1
Spain	658	5.3	1,072	8.0
Other EC	130	1.1	50	0.4
TOTAL EC	4,566	36.9	4,246	31.7
Argentina	564	4.6	298	2.2
Chile	1,393	11.3	1,543	11.5
Venezuela	490	4.0	0	---
TOTAL S. AMERICA	2,520	20.4	1,907	14.2
Canada	34	0.3	1,511	11.3
Dominican Republic	2,307	18.6	1,581	11.8
Israel	1,225	9.9	1,893	14.1
Jamaica & Dep.	150	1.2	380	2.8
Mexico	1,353	10.9	1,281	9.6
Taiwan	69	0.6	281	2.1
Other Countries	149	1.2	306	2.3
TOTAL	12,373	100	13,386	100

1/ Marketing Year July-June.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

U.S. IMPORTS OF TOMATO PASTE 1/
(Metric Tons)

Country	1989/90	Percentage of Total	1990/91	Percentage of Total
Greece	471	0.6	11	0.0
Italy	876	1.2	641	1.5
Portugal	2,467	3.3	502	1.2
Spain	1,778	2.4	100	0.2
Other EC	3,074	4.2	4	0.0
TOTAL EC	5,728	7.7	1,258	3.0
Argentina	3,110	4.2	148	0.3
Brazil	1,149	1.6	18	0.0
Chile	18,181	24.6	8,097	19.1
Venezuela	902	1.2	300	0.7
Other S. America	101	0.1	455	1.1
TOTAL S. AMERICA	23,443	31.7	9,018	21.2
Canada	842	1.1	39	0.1
China	1,537	2.1	0	---
Israel	9,513	12.9	4,568	10.8
Hungary	2,235	3.0	1,665	3.9
Mexico	24,664	33.3	25,431	59.9
Taiwan	268	0.4	1	0.0
Thailand	1,831	2.5	130	---
Turkey	3,939	5.3	289	0.7
Other Countries	24	0.0	44	0.1
TOTAL	74,024	100	42,443	100

1/ Marketing Year July-June.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

Canned pineapple production in 10 major producing countries in calendar year 1992 is forecast at about 1,006,000 metric tons, up 11 percent from 1991. Increased production was recorded in all countries except the Philippines, the United States, and Taiwan.

Thailand continues to be the world's leading commercial canned pineapple producer and exporter. Production in 1992 is forecast at 495,000 tons, up 18 percent from 1991. Higher fresh fruit deliveries to the canneries in response to strong overseas demand for Thailand's relatively low priced products, is the primary reason for the increase. Canned pineapple pack in 1991 increased about 15 percent over the level registered the year before. Exports account for the bulk of Thailand's canned pack. Domestic consumption generally ranges from 5,000 to 6,000 tons, and accounts for only about one percent of total production. Mirroring increased export prices for pineapple products in 1990 and 1991 and a favorable export outlook for 1992, a few existing canneries plan to open new plants in Chumpon province in 1993, while other canneries expanded their capacity last year.

Due to increased prices of fresh fruit in Thailand, the portion of variable processing cost attributed to fresh cost in 1992 is expected to be about \$6.00 to \$7.00 per case. Canneries report the average variable cost in 1991 was \$9.00 to \$9.50 per case, compared with \$6.00 to \$6.50 per case in 1990. Concern over possible short supplies of canned pineapple in early 1991 and speculative purchases by European customers caused canned pineapple export prices to increase sharply in 1991 (Jan-Nov) to \$681 per ton, compared to \$546 per ton in the previous year.

Last year's f.o.b. price for 20 ounce cans was quoted at \$10.00 to \$11.00 per case compared with \$8.00 to \$10.00 per case in 1990. Prices have softened since late 1991 due to the increased production. The current export price is \$8.00 to \$8.50 per case.

Thai exports of canned pack in 1992 are expected to total about 450,000 tons, up 11 percent from the previous year; due mainly to an increase in canned pineapple production. As in prior years, exports to the U.S. are expected to account for the majority of the total pack. Also, Thai canners expect strong demand from Japan for premium grade fruit.

In 1992, pineapple juice concentrate production is forecast at 90,700 tons, up 4 percent from 1991. Exports account for the bulk of concentrated juice production. Pineapple juice has traditionally been considered only a by-product of the canning process. However, attractive export prices for pineapple juice in 1990 and 1991 caused many canneries to emphasize juice production at the expense of canned fruit output.

Many processors purchased very small sized fruit for making juice only. Even some canneries that had been producing tomato products switched to pineapple juice. Reflecting a change in production targets and increased fresh deliveries to canneries, 1991 juice production is estimated to have increased by 25 percent. However, a sharp drop in export prices for pineapple juice in recent months may discourage 1992 juice production.

Pineapple juice exports in 1992 are expected to be up 15 percent from the previous year, due mainly to strong overseas demand. The U.S. market is expected to remain Thailand's primary customer. Other important markets include Korea, Canada, Belgium, Israel, Japan and West Germany. Reportedly, Thai pineapple juice led export prices to increase to a peak of \$2,400 to \$2,500 per ton in mid 1991 due to concern over possible short supplies. The average f.o.b. price in 1991 (Jan-Nov) was \$1,325 per ton (approximately \$5 per gallon), compared to only \$850 per ton (\$3 per gallon) in 1990. However, reflecting increased pineapple juice supply and weakened world orange juice prices, export prices have decreased considerably since late 1991. Export prices in March 1992 were about \$1,000 to \$1,100 per ton (\$4 per gallon). Reportedly, most canneries are concerned about the depressed export prices and weak overseas demand over the past several months. However, it is thought that the lower export prices could increase demand, which, combined with increased Thai concentrate juice supplies, could lead to favorable export growth in 1992.

Production of canned pineapple in the Philippines in 1992 is forecast at 211,483 tons, down slightly from 1991. Philippine canned pack consists primarily of spears (a fairly new type of cut characterized by a vertical slice of the pineapple cylinder), slices, chunks, tidbits, and crushed pineapple. These products are packed in either syrup or single-strength juice, depending on market preferences. Crushed pineapple also comes in two types, coarse and fine, and may be packed in cans or aseptic packaging.

Solid pack recovery rates (percentage of solid fruit produced per ton of fresh fruit delivered to the canneries) currently range from 27 to 27.5 percent, depending on fruit size and quality, as well as on export trends of the different processed pineapple products. The industry's overall average of solid pack recovery rate for 1991 is estimated at 27.5 percent, up from about 27 percent in 1990. The significant growth in exports of concentrate vis-a-vis the other pineapple products continues to prompt a shift of more solid material (usually crushed pineapple) from canning to juice extraction. Anticipating a continued strong demand for concentrate, a sustained level of canned pineapple and juice exports, and expectations of smaller fruit sizes for canning, solid pack recovery rates for 1992 are projected to return to 27 percent.

Exports of Philippine canned pineapple in 1992 are expected once again to reach about 194,000 tons. An all-time high of 194,206 tons was registered in 1991. The increase in 1991 was mainly attributed to the 16 percent recovery in exports to the U.S. market, the largest customer for Philippine canned pack. Exports to Japan, the Philippines' second largest market, Canada, South Korea, and Hong Kong registered gains of 17, 48, 19, and 17 percent, respectively. It appears that, despite competition from Thailand in the lucrative Japanese market, the lifting of Japan's import quota system for canned pineapple in April 1990 expanded this market to accommodate additional imports from other sources as well. The same appears evident with the liberalization of the South Korean fresh and canned fruit import market.

Apparent domestic consumption of canned pineapple (residual of production less exports in the absence of stock estimates) is about 8 to 9 percent of total production. The average per capita consumption, including the pineapple component in tropical fruit cocktail, is presently calculated at around 0.28 to 0.29 kilogram per year.

The production of single-strength (s/s) pineapple juice in 1992 is forecast to reach about 55,000 tons, up slightly from 1991. Almost 70 percent of total s/s pineapple juice production is exported, with the balance consumed domestically. Philippine canneries produce primarily two types of s/s juices: premium, which is recovered from solid pack processing (including the core); and standard, which is extracted from eradicated solid material from pineapple peels, tops and bottoms. Premium juice goes directly to s/s juice processing, while standard juice is generally used in colored juice drinks, such as pineapple-guava, pineapple-orange, pineapple-lychee, and pineapple-grapefruit blends. When the quality of standard juice is poor, it is blended with premium juice. Reportedly, with the recent ultra-filtration technology in juice processing, sugar/syrup recovery is now possible from pineapple peels already through initial juice recovery.

In 1991, exports of Philippine s/s pineapple juice posted a near record volume of 37,000 tons, slightly below 1990. The U.S. continues to be the largest customer for Philippine s/s juice exports with about 86 percent share of total exports, followed by Canada with a 7 percent share. Exports to Taiwan and Pakistan (two relatively new markets), the Netherlands, Canary Islands, Austria and Lebanon were also at record levels.

Average pineapple juice recovery rates have reportedly improved dramatically from about 16-25 percent during the early 1980's, to 26-32 percent during 1985 to 1989, and to an estimated 36 percent in 1990. This improvement was generally a result of the installation of more advanced evaporators, brix-monitoring equipment, and filtration systems by the country's two major canneries beginning in the mid-1980's. This has allowed them to process mill juice which previously remained unutilized as well as to extract marketable juice from pineapple cores and eradicated material attached to pineapple peels.

Depending on the demand of canned pineapple versus juices in the export market, juice has also recently been extracted from solid pack, primarily from downstream products such as sliced pineapple tidbits and crushed pineapple. In anticipation of continued strong demand for pineapple juice, particularly concentrates, in the near to medium-term, effective juice recovery rates are expected to reach 38 percent in 1992.

The average brix level for s/s juice is placed at 13 to 14 degrees. Of the total volume of juice recovered, about 80 percent is processed further into concentrates, with brix levels ranging from 61 to 72 degrees or roughly 5 times that of s/s juice, depending on export demand specifications. Total apparent domestic consumption is estimated at about 31 to 34 percent of annual s/s juice production.

The production of pineapple juice concentrate in 1992 is forecast at about 50,000 tons, up about 4 percent from 1991. The bulk of concentrate juice production is slated for the export market. Increasing the production of pineapple juice concentrate is reported to be a high priority among the large pineapple canneries based on strong growth indications in export demand within the near to medium-term.

Exports of Philippine pineapple concentrate for 1992 are expected to reach approximately 45,000 tons, a new record level. Exports in 1991 totaled 43,400 tons, up 6 percent from the previous year. The United States continued to take the lion's share of concentrate juice exports in 1991 with about 73 percent of the total, followed by Japan with 8 percent, and Spain with 7 percent. Exports to Japan and Spain registered new highs. Significant recovery was evident in exports to Canada and traditional EC markets, particularly the Netherlands, the United Kingdom, and Germany.

PHILIPPINE PINEAPPLE PRODUCT EXPORTS
(Metric Tons)

Pineapple Product	1990	1991	1992 1/
Fresh	146,323	167,418	160,000
Canned	179,131	194,206	194,000
Other processed	5,633	6,797	6,000
Single-strength	32,321	37,159	37,000
Concentrate juice	40,946	43,408	45,000

1/ Forecast.

Source: U.S. Agricultural Counselor, American Embassy, Manila.

Canned pineapple production in Malaysia in 1992 is expected to reach about 55,000 tons--the highest level since 1974, up 5 percent from 1991. This increase is due mainly to larger volumes of fresh fruit delivered to canneries. The industry is optimistic about selling more canned pineapple to the high-priced Japanese market. With better earnings from canned pineapple exports in recent years, the Sarawak State Economic Development Corporation has reportedly joined with the Food Industries of Malaysia to establish a pineapple plantation and cannery in the State of Sarawak. Site clearing and land preparation work is expected to begin in June 1992, with commercial production of canned pineapple targeted for 1995. Initially, some 4,000 hectares will be used for the plantation and another 4,000 hectares available for further expansion. There are three pineapple canning facilities in Malaysia, two privately-owned and one government-owned. Reportedly, all three are old, but are kept in good mechanical shape with good maintenance and occasional improvements. All the canneries produce a full range of canned pack, including slices or rings (the most popular), spears, fingers, chunks, cubes, and crushed, in addition to single-strength juice (13 degrees brix).

Encouraged by the recent upward trend in earnings from canned pineapple exports, the Malaysian government apparently has reversed its previous policy of discouraging further expansion due to strong competition from low cost producing countries like traditional rivals, Thailand and the Philippines, and newly emerging competitors such as Indonesia, China, Sri Lanka, and Vietnam. The abolition of import quotas by Japan and South Korea apparently has provided the impetus for this change in policy.

Since Japan lifted its import quota in May 1990, Japan has become Malaysia's primary export market for canned pineapple. In 1991, Malaysia exported 49,000 tons of canned pineapple, of which about a third went to Japan. Other important markets included the United States, the United Kingdom and other EC countries.

Pineapple juice production in Malaysia is small. In 1992, single-strength juice production is expected to total about 1,440 tons, up 6 percent from 1991. Domestic consumption accounts for the bulk of total utilization, with the balance being exported. The primary export markets are Singapore, Saudi Arabia and Djibouti.

Canned pineapple production in the United States in 1992 is expected to total about 102,000 tons, down about 13 percent from 1991. This decline is due to a major pineapple grower in Hawaii phasing out a portion of its fresh pineapple operations in favor of resort development. Reportedly, some of the acreage has been diverted to other agricultural uses. Increased foreign competition and uncertainty about future labor availability were also concerns of the industry. Further acreage declines are anticipated. In 1991, pineapple area totaled 28,400 acres (11,493 hectares), down 8 percent from 1990. As in previous years, U.S. canned pineapple industry production numbers are not available. Therefore, estimates in this report are based on the assumption of a 30-percent cannery yield.

U.S. imports of canned pineapple in calendar year 1991 totaled 287,053 tons, valued at \$189 million, up 5 percent in volume from 1990. Imports from Thailand, the Philippines, Indonesia, Japan, and Macau accounted for 96 percent of the total.

Pineapple juice imported into the United States is grouped in two basic forms: not concentrated (single-strength), and concentrated (frozen and not frozen). Imports of single-strength juice in 1991 totaled 14.5 million gallons, valued at \$21 million. The Philippines was by far the largest supplier with 63 percent, followed by Japan and Macau. Imports of concentrate juice in 1991 totaled 78 million gallons, valued at about \$71 million. The Philippines and Thailand were the primary suppliers with 42 and 40 percent, respectively.

U.S. IMPORTS OF PINEAPPLE JUICE
(1,000 Gallons)

Type	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
Single-strength	7,067	7,857	10,468	14,938	14,546
Concentrate 1/	49,477	52,182	63,509	74,412	78,358

1/ U.S. imports of pineapple juice concentrate are reported in s/s equivalent at about 61 degrees brix.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Customs.

Traditionally, U.S. exports of pineapple juice are small. In 1991, exports of single-strength pineapple juice totaled less than 4,000 gallons, valued at about \$9 million.

Canned pineapple production in Australia in 1992 is forecast to reach about 35,000 tons, up 10 percent from 1991. Increased fresh fruit deliveries to Australia's only pineapple cannery, is the major factor for the expected rise in canned production. Canned pineapple production in Australia is produced mainly for the domestic market.

The ratio of canned pineapple production to total cannery intake has fallen steadily since the early 1980's in response to increased pineapple imports. Strong demand for pineapple juice has also led to some fruit being diverted from canning to juicing.

Exports of canned pineapple in 1992 are expected to increase slightly from the level registered in 1991. Shipments to New Zealand are expected to continue to take the majority of Australian canned pineapple exports. In 1991, exports to New Zealand accounted for about 90 percent of total canned pineapple shipments. Other important markets include Canada, Italy, and New Caledonia.

In 1992, imports of canned pineapple are expected to decline slightly from 1991. The majority of imports are used in the food service industry where relative price is important. Reportedly, attempts by Australia's pineapple cannery to educate domestic consumers that all generic branded pineapple product is imported and that Australian canned products are of superior quality may have helped to slow the increase in imports. The increased quantity of imported canned pineapple, up nearly 200 percent from 1983 to 1989, has reduced the local cannery's share in the Australian market. This led to decreased production of canned pineapple by the cannery, and subsequently decreased returns to Australian pineapple growers.

The production of single-strength (s/s) pineapple juice in 1992 is expected to reach approximately 45,000 tons, up about 2 percent from 1991, and up 12 percent from 1990. In 1991, the increase in juice production was due to strong demand and an upgrading of machinery related to juice production. However, increased storage capacity and improved processing equipment, which has increased the yield of juice recovered in processing, have helped increase the supply of juice during the peak processing period. The optimal processing period for s/s juice is from January to March when the crop averages a brix level of 13 degrees. Domestic consumption accounts for the bulk of total juice production.

In 1991, Australia's imports of s/s pineapple juice totaled less than 3,000 tons, reportedly due to a shortage of world supply. Generic brands account for the majority of sales of imported juice. Australia's pineapple cannery has concentrated on expanding its base through increased juice production.

Reportedly, Australia's cannery has employed an aggressive marketing campaign including television exposure to promote its range of fruit juices. The growing health consciousness among consumers is helping the sale of its 100 percent juice products.

Canned pineapple production in Kenya in 1992 is forecast to reach about 66,000 tons, up 10 percent from 1991, due to increased fruit production. The departure of Kenya's largest pineapple processor, which accounted for about 98 percent of total processed fruit, from the fresh fruit export business also has resulted in additional supplies being directed to processing. About 90-plus percent of Kenya's canned pack is exported.

After declining in 1991, consumption of canned pineapple in Kenya is forecast to increase moderately in 1992. Despite the small increase, domestic consumption of canned pineapple is negligible. Growth in domestic demand for canned pineapple remains stagnant because of a marked consumer preference for fresh fruit.

Kenya's exports of canned pack in 1992 are forecast at a record 65,000 tons. Export volume is projected to continue expanding because of enhanced exportable supplies resulting from increased canning activity. Approximately 95 percent of Kenya's total export volume of canned pineapple in 1991 was sold to EC member states. These markets included Germany, the United Kingdom, Italy, and France. The United States has not purchased canned pineapple from Kenya since 1989.

The production of concentrated pineapple juice in 1992 is forecast to reach almost 11,000 tons, up about 7 percent. The bulk of Kenya's pineapple concentrate juice pack is exported. More than 95 percent of the industry's juice output is in concentrated form. A significant percentage of the ready-to-drink pineapple juice sold in Kenya in packaged form is manufactured directly from single-strength product. The brix level utilized for concentrated pineapple juice is 60.6 degrees.

Kenya's exports of concentrated pineapple juice are forecast to increase to approximately 11,000 tons in 1992. Major export markets for concentrated juice include the Netherlands, United Kingdom, and France. These three markets account for about 80 percent of the total export volume. Other important markets include Canada, Spain, and Belgium.

The production of single-strength pineapple juice in Kenya in 1992 is forecast at about 750 tons, down 23 percent from 1991. The decline in Kenya's single-strength juice production is attributed to a weak domestic demand and sharp drop in export sales. Reportedly, export potential for this product is poor, with output not expected to exceed 1,000 tons over the remainder of the decade. Single-strength juice is approximately 12 degrees brix.

Domestic consumption of single-strength juice is projected to decline sharply in 1992 as consumer purchasing power declines. Pineapple juice is a relatively expensive item for the average Kenyan and, therefore, the percentage of the population actually consuming it is very small. Most Kenyans purchase flavored syrups which are reconstituted in the home. Pineapple juice is consumed on the domestic market largely by tourists, the expatriate community, and a limited number of well-to-do Kenyans.

In 1992, the production of canned pineapple in South Africa is forecast to reach about 30,000 tons, up 28 percent from 1991. The current production is about half of the level produced in 1988. The industry cut back production in 1988 because of trade sanctions and a depressed world market. Reportedly, production is expected to increase again over the next several years, but expansion plans will depend largely on world market conditions.

In 1992, canned pineapple exports are expected to reach about 30,000 tons, about the same volume as canned production. Due to a sharp drawdown in stocks in 1988 and 1989, export sales dropped dramatically to 32,435 tons in 1990 and to 19,073 tons in 1991. While 1990 and 1991 export prices were good, adequate quantities were not available to take full advantage of the increased export demand.

Domestic consumption of canned products is small and was further hampered by a shortage of supplies in 1991. Reportedly, canned pineapple products are currently unobtainable in the local market. According to the Agricultural Attache in the American Embassy in Pretoria, the high carryover stock numbers shown in the PS&D are only estimates and consist mainly of unshipped stocks already sold for export.

Production of single-strength pineapple juice in 1992 is forecast to reach only 500 tons, down 45 percent from 1991. Poor quality and oversupply in 1991 are the primary reasons for the lower 1992 juice production.

Canned pineapple production in the Cote d'Ivoire in 1992 is expected to reach only about 350 tons, slightly above the previous year. Cote d'Ivoire's major pineapple cannery remains closed. The country's other two factories produce mainly juice because of the relatively unremunerative export price for canned pineapple and the fact that the plants are better equipped to produce pineapple juice. Canned pineapple production is in a crisis due to high production costs and unfavorable export prices. Efforts to re-open the factory have not been successful.

Domestic consumption remains low because of low production and declining incomes. Exports remain minimal. Exports for the first eight months in 1991 totaled 210 tons, compared to 184 tons during the same period in 1990.

The production of single-strength (s/s) pineapple juice in 1992 is forecast to reach 5,200 tons, up 9 percent from 1991. The increase in production is reportedly due to the slight improvement in export prices. However, the processing factories are operating at low levels because of high operating costs which render products uncompetitive on the export market, and a lack of financing to renovate worn out machines. The major cost items, considered relatively expensive in Cote d'Ivoire, include the cost of fresh pineapple, cans, energy, and shipping expenses.

In 1992, exports of s/s juice are expected to account for about 57 percent of total production. Major export destinations in 1991 were France with 997 tons, Benelux with 233 tons, the Netherlands with 731 tons, and Senegal with 403 tons. Domestic consumption of single-strength in 1992 is expected to increase to 2,200 tons, up 10 percent from 1991. This increase is due to product promotion and to population increases. The production of pineapple juice concentrate continues to be minimal.

Canned pineapple production in Mexico in 1992 is forecast to total about 9,000 tons, up 17 percent from 1991. The increase in canned pack is primarily due to canners gearing up to supply a larger percentage of their production to the domestic market because of unattractive international prices. Reportedly, some canneries have not yet started operating because fresh pineapple prices are too high.

Domestic consumption of canned pineapple in 1992 is expected to account for about 69 percent of total production. In 1991, consumption accounted for 54 percent of total production. Most Mexicans prefer fresh pineapple. But as incomes increase, consumption of processed product will continue to expand. With the present domestic retail price for canned pineapple more attractive than U.S. export prices, processors are currently more interested in supplying the domestic market. Imports of canned pineapple are still not very important. Retail stores are carrying some imported canned pineapple from the U.S. and Thailand. The average retail price for Mexican canned pineapple slices was 4,500 pesos per kilogram (U.S. \$1.47) in March 1992.

Mexican canned pineapple exports have decreased in recent years because international prices have not been attractive. This trend is expected to continue in 1992. The United States continues to be the primary market for canned pineapple. However, exporters point out that third country competition has displaced Mexican products in the U.S. market.

Mexico: Export Prices For Processed Pineapple 1/
(U.S. Dollars Per Box)

Commodity		Price
Canned pineapple, slices	No. 10	27.00
Canned pineapple, crushed	No. 6/10	26.00
Canned pineapple, tidbits	No. 6/10	26.00
Juice concentrate (gallon)		8.00

1/ FOB Laredo

Source: U.S. Agricultural Counselor, Mexico City.

Mexico continues to use two processing methods to produce pineapple juice: 1) as a by-product of the pineapple canning process; and 2) by processing fresh pineapple exclusively for juice. Pineapple delivered to processors for single-strength and concentrated juice production are basically fresh pineapple which do not meet canning or fresh market specifications.

Single-strength (s/s) pineapple juice production in 1992 is expected to remain at the 1991 level of about 2,000 tons, as a result of high packing and storage costs. Concentrate pineapple juice is produced at 61 degrees brix. A large proportion of Mexico's pineapple juice concentrate is exported to the United States and therefore production is highly dependent upon export prices. In 1992, the production of concentrated juice is forecast to reach only 3,000 tons, down 36 percent from 1991, because of low prices.

Processors indicate that 1 ton of fresh pineapple produces about 400 liters of s/s juice, which in turn produces about 64 liters of concentrated juice. Processors have suspended exports of s/s pineapple juice because of high freight and storage costs, poor quality of containers, and declining international prices.

Production of canned pineapple in Taiwan in 1992 is expected to reach only about 1,800 tons, down 18 percent from 1991. The Taiwan pineapple industry has changed from a canning-oriented industry to suppliers of fresh fruit.

Taiwan, once the world's number one exporter of canned pineapple, exported 19 tons in 1991. No exports are anticipated for 1992. Imports however are expected to reach about 10,000 tons in 1992, up from 7,090 tons registered in 1991. Domestic consumption of canned pineapple continues to decline. Domestic consumption is increasingly supplied by cheaper imports. Higher costs of fresh pineapple production and labor, strong local currency, and agricultural labor shortages all contribute to the phasing-out of Taiwan's canned pineapple industry.

(Emanuel McNeil, 202-720-2083)

CANNED PINEAPPLE: PRODUCTION, SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES
(Metric Tons)1/

Country/ Year	Beginning Stocks	Production	Imports	SUPPLY/ DISTRIB.	Exports	Domestic Consump.	Ending Stocks
Australia							
1990	10,961	27,393	15,956	54,310	3,269	44,833	6,208
1991	6,208	31,495	16,589	54,292	4,627	44,075	5,590
1992	5,590	34,720	16,000	56,310	4,700	44,500	7,110
Cote d'Ivoire							
1990	0	260	0	260	207	53	0
1991	0	310	0	310	250	60	0
1992	0	350	0	350	280	70	0
Kenya							
1990	11,631	53,275	0	64,906	59,430	571	4,905
1991	4,905	59,915	0	64,820	59,174	452	5,194
1992	5,194	66,000	0	71,194	65,000	500	5,694
Malaysia							
1990	8,094	46,180	0	54,274	49,300	2,570	2,404
1991	2,404	52,100	0	54,504	49,090	2,650	2,764
1992	2,764	55,000	0	57,764	52,000	2,730	3,034
Mexico							
1990	1,290	7,500	300	9,090	4,400	4,590	100
1991	100	7,800	300	8,200	4,000	4,200	0
1992	0	9,100	300	9,400	3,000	6,300	100
Philippines							
1990	0	197,123	0	197,123	179,131	17,992	0
1991	0	212,080	0	212,080	194,206	17,874	0
1992	0	211,483	0	211,483	194,000	17,483	0
South Africa							
1990	21,530	32,621	0	54,151	32,435	5,750	15,966
1991	15,966	23,917	0	39,883	19,073	5,500	15,310
1992	15,310	30,585	0	45,895	30,000	5,250	10,645
Taiwan							
1990	1,831	2,493	5,777	10,101	181	9,920	0
1991	0	2,200	7,090	9,290	19	8,803	468
1992	468	1,800	10,000	12,268	0	12,268	0
Thailand							
1990	47,481	365,800	0	413,281	399,181	5,250	8,850
1991	8,850	420,500	0	429,350	405,000	5,500	18,850
1992	18,850	495,000	0	513,850	450,000	6,000	57,850
United States 2/							
1990	n.a.	118,116	273,981	392,097	7,024	n.a.	n.a.
1991	n.a.	117,028	287,053	404,081	8,409	n.a.	n.a.
1992	n.a.	102,058	290,000*	392,058	8,000*	n.a.	n.a.
TOTAL							
1990	3/	850,761	296,014	1,249,593	734,558	3/	3/
1991	3/	927,345	311,032	1,276,810	743,848	3/	3/
1992	3/	1,006,096	316,300	1,370,572	806,980	3/	3/

Source: U.S. agricultural counselor and attache reports. 1/ One metric ton is equivalent to 48.99 standard cases of 24 2-1/2 cans (45 lbs. net), or 71.1 cases of 24/2 cans (31 lbs. net). 2/ Industry data are unavailable for production, however USDA estimates are based on the assumption of a 30 percent cannery yield. 3/ Totals are not included because U.S. estimates are not available. * Imports and exports for 1992 are USDA estimates. n.a.= not available.

SELECTED COUNTRIES: PRODUCTION AND EXPORTS OF PINEAPPLE JUICE
(Metric Tons)

Country	Production			:	Exports		
	1990	1991	1992 3/		1990	1991	1992 3/
<hr/>							
Single Strength 1/				:			
Philippines...	48,924	54,168	55,404	:	32,321	37,159	37,000
Mexico.....	2,540	2,000	2,000	:	0	0	0
South Africa...	647	905	500	:	513	561	540
Taiwan.....	1,080	771	700	:	86	24	0
Malaysia.....	1,190	1,360	1,440	:	310	233	300
Kenya.....	953	971	750	:	330	223	40
Cote d'Ivoire..	3,895	4,750	5,200	:	1,964	2,750	3,000
Australia.....	39,598	43,537	44,640	:	3,527	1,358	1,500
Total.....	98,827	108,462	110,634	:	39,051	42,308	42,380
<hr/>							
Concentrate 2/				:			
Philippines...	44,575	48,366	50,479	:	40,946	43,408	45,000
Thailand.....	69,620	87,000	90,700	:	73,680	75,000	86,000
South Africa...	9,624	8,829	9,250	:	9,793	8,047	9,280
Kenya.....	9,599	11,128	12,703	:	9,601	9,295	11,000
Mexico.....	4,550	4,900	3,100	:	3,900	3,998	2,200
Cote d'Ivoire..	23	21	24	:	19	16	19
Total.....	137,991	160,244	166,256	:	137,939	139,764	153,499

1/ One ton of single strength juice is equivalent to approximately 253 gallons.

2/ Concentration levels vary from country to country, although the average brix is assumed to be 61 degrees. One metric ton at 61 degrees brix is equivalent to 204.6 gallons at 61 degrees brix. 3/ Forecast data.

FRESH PINEAPPLE: U.S. IMPORTS

Country	Quantity (Metric Tons)			:	Value (\$1,000)	
	1989	1990	1991		1989	1991
Costa Rica	53,770	54,331	50,422	:	29,444	23,912
Dominican Rep	25,449	38,580	32,324	:	4,463	7,409
Honduras	13,640	14,937	25,529	:	4,296	7,243
Mexico	3,183	3,859	5,530	:	456	882
Thailand	74	147	133	:	123	152
Others	414	730	101	:	179	59
Total	96,530	112,584	114,039	:	38,961	39,657

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census.

CANNED PINEAPPLE: U.S. IMPORTS

Country	Quantity (Metric Tons)			:	Value (\$1,000)	
	1989	1990	1991		1989	1991
Thailand	136,220	128,019	121,625	:	73,070	80,069
Philippines	116,000	92,290	117,297	:	69,688	75,580
Japan	8,642	24,247	13,473	:	7,959	12,386
Indonesia	15,279	12,119	13,636	:	7,364	8,089
Macau	0	0	9,767	:	0	4,455
Malaysia	7,340	5,132	3,648	:	3,742	2,292
Hong Kong	2,460	6,862	1,915	:	1,561	1,242
Singapore	5,547	3,597	1,921	:	3,095	1,230
Mexico	1,038	690	1,533	:	689	1,229
China(Mainland)	837	110	574	:	412	433
Taiwan	599	358	307	:	355	202
Others	589	557	1,357	:	499	1,362
Total	294,551	273,981	287,053	:	168,434	188,569

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census.

PINEAPPLE JUICE: U.S. IMPORTS

Commodity	Quantity (1,000 Gallons)			:	Value (\$1,000)	
	1989	1990	1991		1989	1991
Concentrate 1/				:		
Philippines	29,591	23,936	33,533	:	20,019	25,443
Thailand	29,004	35,598	31,529	:	18,338	31,067
Honduras	961	890	1,066	:	570	658
Dominican Rep	22	531	3,722	:	62	2,446
Hong Kong	514	5,834	1,741	:	372	1,099
Costa Rica	221	2,067	3,113	:	184	4,600
Mexico	321	3,197	2,567	:	287	4,087
Others	2,875	2,359	1,087	:	1,957	1,442
Total	63,509	74,412	78,358	:	41,789	70,842
Single-Strength				:		
Philippines	7,981	7,546	9,240	:	8,885	10,691
Japan	1,241	6,839	3,560	:	2,386	7,838
Macau	0	0	1,209	:	0	1,500
Indonesia	370	305	131	:	416	182
Dominican Rep.	130	190	186	:	350	584
Others	746	58	220	:	979	346
Total	10,468	14,938	14,546	:	13,016	21,141

1/ Expressed in single-strength equivalence.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census.

U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES BY DESTINATION
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COMMODITY AND COUNTRY		QUANTITY				VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS)							
COUNTRY REGION		CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR		
FRESH FRUIT													
FR. APPLES(JUL) MT													
CANADA		7,605	7,020	64,389	58,575	74,885	5,985	5,215	47,940	50,097	57,055		
TAIWAN		2,120	6,869	56,029	64,521	4,264	1,460	4,264	37,340	39,470	37,230		
EC 12		1,889	4,002	36,783	86,735	46,977	950	2,465	20,221	48,715	25,169		
HONG KONG		2,681	3,902	35,668	38,743	41,240	1,602	2,316	19,365	22,389	22,603		
UNITED KINGDOM		1,593	2,853	28,115	49,470	34,919	815	1,836	15,676	28,326	19,119		
SAUDI ARABIA		0	0	21,292	2,136	21,292	0	0	15,255	15,942	13,256		
OTHER		4,263	12,620	106,907	172,855	114,590	3,020	6,979	64,347	100,373	69,417		
Subtotal:-----		18,559	34,413	321,068	444,865	359,824	13,016	21,240	199,468	276,986	224,729		
FR. PEARS(JUL) MT													
CANADA		1,774	1,844	34,390	33,484	37,609	1,348	1,383	23,329	23,261	25,662		
MEXICO		2,597	2,416	20,345	28,582	23,611	1,387	1,169	9,550	14,412	11,511		
SWEDEN		88	103	9,822	9,668	8,822	35	42	3,746	3,604	3,746		
EC 12		78	2	8,459	10,570	8,658	112	112	4,722	4,471	4,796		
VENEZUELA		277	136	6,011	6,029	5,029	284	109	4,166	2,897	4,176		
OTHER		76	1,789	14,603	20,535	15,180	55	1,382	9,002	13,606	9,375		
Subtotal:-----		4,889	6,602	93,670	107,148	100,896	3,147	4,196	54,518	62,750	59,266		
APRICOTS(MAY) MT													
CANADA		2	10	2,736	2,419	2,736	1	17	3,163	3,585	3,163		
MEXICO		4	0	1,187	2,064	1,187	3	0	795	1,293	795		
OTHER		17	143	722	479	722	26	158	931	615	931		
Subtotal:-----		23	153	4,646	4,962	4,646	30	175	4,889	5,494	4,889		
FR. CHERRIES(MAY) MT													
EC 12		0	9	7,419	2,648	7,419	0	40	12,541	9,857	12,541		
JAPAN		0	0	7,350	6,583	7,350	0	0	33,321	33,821	37,321		
CANADA		13	50	6,502	5,482	6,502	15	101	13,168	13,007	13,168		
UNITED KINGDOM		0	8	3,641	1,960	3,641	0	34	7,333	7,204	7,333		
GERMANY		5	0	1,605	2,222	1,605	0	0	2,088	882	2,088		
OTHER		18	59	23,787	17,453	23,787	33	141	68,888	63,994	68,888		
Subtotal:-----		36	116	44,663	30,266	44,663	48	215	110,639	108,073	113,043		
PEACH-NECTRN(MAY) MT													
CANADA		129	275	45,968	48,804	45,968	213	386	45,524	47,428	45,524		
MEXICO		77	27	8,348	12,131	8,348	1	1	4,286	6,419	4,286		
OTHER		46	22	3,693	6,834	3,693	77	69	4,666	5,629	4,666		
Subtotal:-----		202	297	58,009	68,769	58,009	307	455	54,476	59,475	54,476		
PLUM-PRUNES(MAY) MT													
TAIWAN		0	0	31,806	26,585	31,806	0	0	30,119	21,675	30,119		
CANADA		83	88	25,473	23,384	25,473	155	138	26,665	23,811	26,665		
HONG KONG		117	0	6,261	8,432	6,261	56	0	2,998	4,465	2,998		
EC 12		0	0	4,314	5,704	4,314	0	0	1,779	2,479	1,779		
UNITED KINGDOM		0	0	9,926	9,497	9,926	0	0	4,749	4,008	4,749		
OTHER		68	1	7,217	9,668	7,217	69	3	5,832	6,507	5,832		
Subtotal:-----		268	89	75,070	73,771	75,070	280	141	73,791	63,035	73,791		
FR. AVOCADOS(OCT) MT													
CANADA		143	247	1,313	1,944	2,855	258	333	1,719	2,074	3,832		
JAPAN		200	584	344	1,029	1,082	472	891	664	1,682	2,070		
EC 12		12	160	103	284	264	43	224	129	479	431		
OTHER		1	1	19	39	64	3	3	45	55	121		
Subtotal:-----		356	991	1,778	3,295	4,265	776	1,451	2,556	4,291	6,454		
FR. KIWI FRUIT(OCT) MT													
CANADA		723	314	4,215	2,805	5,167	1,140	568	6,130	4,979	7,822		
TAIWAN		16	117	841	1,321	855	24	342	1,580	3,341	1,600		
MEXICO		8	9	229	1,321	606	6	5	206	363	548		
OTHER		115	262	1,008	2,381	1,062	186	582	1,708	4,888	1,839		
Subtotal:-----		862	703	6,293	7,000	7,690	1,356	1,497	9,624	13,571	11,810		
FRESH GRAPES (MAY) MT													
CANADA		1,260	966	129,075	118,849	129,075	1,922	1,403	126,915	122,198	126,915		
HONG KONG		17	48	21,566	19,901	21,566	14	49	22,396	19,996	22,396		
TAIWAN		16	0	14,730	10,169	14,730	24	52	18,066	11,579	10,068		
OTHER		404	37	42,602	50,013	42,602	496	52	52,436	62,294	52,436		
Subtotal:-----		1,697	1,051	207,974	198,932	207,974	2,456	1,504	219,814	216,032	219,814		
FR. STRAWBERRIES(JAN) MT													
CANADA		7,094	9,182	11,454	14,713	36,185	10,169	10,765	19,355	21,144	52,792		
JAPAN		18	2	18	11	3,808	63	3	63	32	17,645		
OTHER		228	372	787	1,214	3,195	485	818	2,262	3,692	8,111		
Subtotal:-----		7,341	9,556	12,259	15,938	43,189	10,717	11,587	21,680	24,868	78,549		
FR. ORNG INC TMPL(NOV) MT													
CANADA		7,215	22,478	67,370	107,912	87,236	4,607	10,301	41,476	55,272	56,372		
JAPAN		8,995	26,638	32,345	92,534	75,392	10,479	14,511	14,809	26,513	81,385		
HONG KONG		5,784	12,762	25,193	42,612	40,377	3,837	6,838	18,023	29,014	28,746		
OTHER		5,436	7,391	14,215	27,716	27,358	3,341	4,587	8,200	17,256	14,092		
Subtotal:-----		25,429	69,269	139,114	271,808	233,263	21,264	36,240	95,808	154,055	181,094		
FR. GRPFRT(SEP) MT													
JAPAN		34,973	28,519	183,858	218,470	241,796	22,706	16,060	121,866	123,079	158,445		
EC 12		9,717	5,039	120,727	107,499	122,451	5,709	2,783	61,231	57,747	62,273		
CANADA		9,381	5,556	63,950	54,611	77,913	4,177	3,262	30,653	29,457	37,563		
FRANCE		5,181	1,930	53,165	52,912	53,477	3,050	1,167	27,135	28,503	27,348		
NETHERLANDS		2,821	2,049	40,569	29,203	42,123	1,475	1,000	20,832	15,620	20,783		
OTHER		7,112	3,116	17,503	21,647	22,711	3,886	1,933	9,530	12,910	12,458		
Subtotal:-----		60,183	42,229	385,738	402,227	464,874	36,478	24,038	223,281	223,194	270,739		
FR. TANGERINES(NOV) MT													
CANADA		62	505	6,328	9,018	7,066	81	408	5,935	8,689	6,847		
EC 12		0	90	1,200	1,880	716	0	56	484	1,463	661		
OTHER		0	0	154	129	206	0	0	141	120	189		
Subtotal:-----		62	595	7,001	11,027	7,989	81	464	6,560	10,272	7,697		

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COMMODITY AND COUNTRY		QUANTITY					VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS)				
COUNTRY REGION		CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
CANNED FRUIT											
CND PEACH/NECT(JUN)	MT										
JAPAN		937	555	6,301	6,894	7,420	933	636	6,602	7,581	7,878
TAIWAN		120	206	2,261	2,549	2,654	91	158	1,753	2,129	2,048
CANADA		191	329	1,570	2,279	1,857	222	402	1,893	2,763	2,217
EC 12		37	0	1,507	271	1,244	0	0	1,731	295	1,259
GREECE		0	0	1,436	0	1,436	0	0	1,696	0	1,096
HONG KONG		114	161	1,134	1,539	1,347	63	95	597	853	742
OTHER		379	357	3,353	4,674	3,745	326	302	2,793	4,106	3,168
Subtotal:-----		1,777	1,608	16,226	18,207	18,647	1,677	1,593	14,873	17,727	17,311
CND PEARS(JUN)	MT										
JAPAN		67	72	902	839	816	77	51	1,017	929	1,023
CANADA		49	32	1,319	1,176	1,244	72	106	1,462	1,197	1,587
SWEDEN		26	32	308	1,191	325	23	26	263	1,197	276
EC 12		90	35	168	2,216	293	73	29	187	1,856	295
MEXICO		3	0	239	357	239	4	0	206	298	206
PANAMA		0	0	238	15	238	0	0	118	118	118
OTHER		128	59	767	650	958	95	42	657	557	788
Subtotal:-----		403	291	3,071	5,543	3,521	344	253	2,910	5,086	3,293
CND PNEAPL(JAN)	MT										
CANADA		368	230	1,047	789	3,268	300	220	919	715	2,923
JAPAN		146	215	594	858	3,227	153	214	612	795	3,041
EC 12		43	92	689	214	1,199	41	81	515	179	879
GERMANY		43	13	377	13	522	41	14	306	14	439
NETHERLANDS		0	0	167	0	44	0	377	121	11	379
OTHER		71	25	214	253	715	45	19	168	211	671
Subtotal:-----		628	563	2,544	2,114	8,409	531	534	2,214	1,900	7,515
FRT MIXTURES(JUN)	MT										
CANADA		872	615	6,709	7,168	7,809	1,028	879	8,090	9,270	9,451
JAPAN		469	578	4,238	5,763	4,786	503	739	4,772	6,892	5,311
HONG KONG		311	123	2,302	3,333	2,782	274	38	1,150	2,127	1,396
PHILIPPINES		129	26	2,597	1,928	2,636	124	25	2,688	2,234	2,085
SINGAPORE		149	85	1,906	1,928	1,105	17	65	1,790	2,234	2,085
SAUDI ARABIA		235	80	5,667	1,422	5,977	172	75	1,426	1,359	1,529
OTHER		528	647	5,293	6,609	5,979	493	523	5,216	7,150	5,795
Subtotal:-----		2,682	2,124	24,711	28,424	28,074	2,762	2,352	25,132	31,088	28,203
DRIED FRUIT											
DRD RAISINS(AUG)	MT										
EC 12		5,772	3,135	50,117	40,428	64,574	7,205	4,184	62,642	55,530	81,917
UNITED KINGDOM		2,872	1,773	22,844	18,280	23,635	3,665	2,259	27,917	26,818	38,392
JAPAN		1,869	1,793	16,779	17,444	23,740	2,414	2,240	22,632	22,615	31,409
GERMANY		1,018	550	13,160	10,122	16,208	1,242	795	15,602	11,823	19,158
CANADA		723	649	8,521	8,360	10,897	1,392	1,372	17,427	18,081	22,712
NETHERLANDS		690	32	6,481	5,901	8,453	852	808	8,808	7,237	11,519
OTHER		1,567	1,505	21,565	22,860	25,459	2,179	1,908	29,913	30,207	35,295
Subtotal:-----		10,621	7,614	103,462	94,992	133,605	14,041	10,314	141,422	133,670	182,438
DRD PRUNES(AUG)	MT										
EC 12		5,139	3,796	45,336	42,400	56,555	5,865	5,257	57,006	56,323	70,141
GERMANY		1,850	1,198	14,431	13,566	18,793	2,017	1,385	17,384	15,522	21,971
JAPAN		1,169	1,301	11,006	11,141	14,203	1,573	2,410	13,337	17,225	17,850
ITALY		1,798	1,233	11,089	12,284	13,094	2,185	1,987	16,444	19,042	19,514
NETHERLANDS		299	09	4,549	4,739	6,909	278	679	5,384	6,081	7,000
UNITED KINGDOM		712	269	5,168	4,739	6,909	697	376	5,384	6,081	7,000
OTHER		1,714	1,548	20,757	19,568	27,067	2,542	2,386	29,324	27,609	37,582
Subtotal:-----		8,023	6,646	77,099	73,109	97,925	9,980	10,053	99,668	101,157	125,573
FRUIT JUICES(SSE)											
ORANGE JU CNC (DEC)	KL										
CANADA		11,097	13,864	63,420	62,580	160,940	4,992	6,146	27,999	27,681	71,820
EC 12		4,790	4,498	19,187	20,203	50,130	1,637	1,835	27,950	8,113	18,288
JAPAN		6,437	9,107	16,298	21,491	33,061	3,017	4,285	7,457	11,610	14,293
KOREA, REPUBLIC		4,773	1,515	13,609	9,118	23,219	2,363	613	6,458	4,615	11,449
FRANCE		2,638	921	6,609	9,071	20,727	713	359	2,023	3,402	6,422
OTHER		4,285	4,776	19,022	20,789	52,476	1,677	1,967	7,913	8,768	21,014
Subtotal:-----		31,382	33,760	130,996	134,181	319,826	13,686	14,847	56,777	60,787	136,864
ORNG JU NTNC(DEC)	KL										
EC 12		1,680	2,181	6,219	11,708	17,600	1,261	1,556	5,551	8,002	13,189
FRANCE		1,285	1,535	5,117	9,051	14,800	1,000	1,086	4,859	6,237	11,612
JAPAN		1,026	727	3,677	2,390	10,092	867	797	2,352	7,728	7,749
CANADA		409	1,441	9,911	6,524	8,638	546	1,973	2,557	8,837	9,604
OTHER		873	919	4,947	4,784	11,966	719	741	3,710	3,694	9,154
Subtotal:-----		3,987	5,267	16,834	25,406	45,237	3,304	4,776	15,444	24,201	30,500
GRPFRT JU CNC (DEC)	KL										
JAPAN		1,117	5,399	3,982	15,552	15,028	813	3,807	2,841	10,984	10,506
CANADA		943	782	3,922	3,789	10,491	679	563	2,824	2,732	7,554
EC 12		910	1,456	3,677	2,078	9,712	282	778	1,685	2,647	4,613
NETHERLANDS		259	173	861	2,057	3,590	123	93	378	871	1,671
GERMANY		18	31	1,635	477	2,719	9	18	765	235	1,157
OTHER		400	127	1,356	855	3,717	201	85	605	446	1,727
Subtotal:-----		2,970	7,765	12,617	25,990	38,948	1,975	5,233	7,955	16,810	24,400
FRESH VEGETABLES											
FR ASPARAGUS(OCT)	MT										
CANADA		1,659	2,068	4,106	4,706	8,344	3,174	3,931	8,681	9,889	16,437
JAPAN		1,845	2,369	4,323	5,511	8,580	7,107	8,728	17,727	21,831	18,720
EC 12		405	385	1,376	1,521	2,098	1,104	1,080	4,002	4,599	5,979
NETHERLANDS		497	657	1,588	1,914	1,558	1,503	1,806	1,235	5,686	5,243
GERMANY		183	157	629	600	920	494	494	1,335	1,664	3,342
OTHER		72	59	152	112	388	264	205	499	350	1,290
Subtotal:-----		4,478	5,537	11,276	13,795	16,969	13,152	15,750	35,147	42,354	47,367

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COMMODITY AND COUNTRY		QUANTITY					VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS)				
COUNTRY REGION		CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
FR ONIONS(OCT)	MT										
CANADA		6,641	6,073	47,703	50,801	87,328	3,465	4,215	19,657	21,238	36,537
JAPAN		0	0	23,139	20,509	25,819	0	0	4,719	4,734	5,537
MEXICO		103	75	21,783	9,028	25,322	27	21	5,717	5,736	6,811
OTHER		33	53	10,969	10,196	15,256	11	30	4,149	3,588	5,531
Subtotal:-----		6,777	6,200	103,594	90,534	153,726	3,502	4,265	34,242	31,897	54,229
CANNED VEGETABLES CND SWT CORN(AUG)	MT										
EC 12		5,573	4,667	38,167	24,793	53,329	4,336	3,775	29,389	19,621	40,824
JAPAN		1,494	2,180	21,750	28,576	30,735	1,436	1,820	18,211	22,623	26,607
GERMANY		1,452	1,270	14,004	7,484	18,929	1,134	986	10,944	6,623	14,607
UNITED KINGDOM		2,511	1,812	11,016	8,543	16,576	1,784	1,418	7,930	6,336	11,834
TAIWAN		783	1,491	10,561	11,374	13,147	775	1,408	10,248	10,933	12,669
HONG KONG		898	413	5,703	10,329	9,154	465	266	2,632	5,145	4,200
OTHER		2,318	2,013	16,153	18,619	23,338	1,846	1,713	13,064	15,242	19,103
Subtotal:-----		11,065	10,764	92,334	93,687	129,702	8,858	8,983	74,253	73,753	103,398
CND TOM PAS(JUL)	MT										
CANADA		1,908	2,583	21,981	27,386	26,767	2,031	2,203	23,463	25,853	28,477
JAPAN		677	1,681	9,692	8,515	9,934	653	1,471	9,617	12,424	9,855
KOREA, REPUBLIC		498	447	4,371	2,311	4,691	443	364	4,259	1,993	4,572
EC 12		231	113	2,437	1,044	3,132	227	75	2,282	714	2,922
OTHER		391	2,327	2,906	8,226	3,342	392	1,472	2,930	6,460	3,340
Subtotal:-----		3,704	7,151	41,387	47,483	47,865	3,746	5,585	42,551	42,445	49,167
CND TOM SAUCE(JUL)	MT										
CANADA		1,288	3,409	9,184	32,588	12,442	1,233	3,516	8,183	32,443	11,472
JAPAN		206	109	4,395	1,766	4,711	168	158	3,988	1,757	4,217
EC 12		234	844	2,771	4,752	3,604	223	560	1,209	3,787	2,901
UNITED KINGDOM		23	45	2,938	2,269	2,958	42	59	2,423	315	2,464
MEXICO		140	627	1,603	3,203	1,958	93	407	1,031	2,124	1,231
KOREA, REPUBLIC		13	13	1,731	5,189	1,779	9	14	1,499	5,228	1,543
OTHER		793	501	3,437	5,886	4,405	666	504	3,602	5,320	4,451
Subtotal:-----		2,675	5,502	23,119	47,914	28,900	2,393	5,160	21,513	45,247	26,815
FRZN VEGETABLES FZN SWT CORN(JUL)	MT										
JAPAN		2,817	2,558	28,099	28,418	33,504	2,445	2,109	24,795	24,499	29,719
EC 12		718	649	5,419	7,298	6,726	422	345	3,429	2,896	4,069
UNITED KINGDOM		386	370	3,215	5,357	3,963	233	176	2,136	1,821	2,455
AUSTRALIA		475	556	3,420	3,331	3,924	399	380	2,822	2,861	3,429
TAIWAN		183	188	2,679	2,679	2,879	143	131	2,502	2,423	2,825
OTHER		1,290	929	7,905	6,739	9,002	815	660	5,663	7,056	6,537
Subtotal:-----		5,463	4,881	47,422	51,054	56,036	4,212	3,637	39,301	39,270	46,369
FZN F FRY(JUL)	MT										
JAPAN		9,745	9,230	89,392	101,157	108,768	7,054	6,401	63,822	72,175	77,631
CANADA		514	493	11,145	4,820	12,162	513	422	8,465	4,460	9,533
HONG KONG		737	779	7,158	7,846	8,488	600	439	4,991	4,999	5,900
OTHER		2,998	4,013	27,616	39,100	34,677	2,337	2,730	21,209	27,893	26,273
Subtotal:-----		13,994	14,515	135,311	152,923	164,094	10,504	9,992	98,487	109,527	119,338
TREE NUTS ALMONDS UNSH(JUL)	MT										
INDIA		240	342	4,945	3,351	5,237	250	396	7,087	4,070	7,517
JAPAN		255	305	1,862	3,108	2,820	914	935	6,144	9,234	9,520
EC 12		0	16	1,500	933	1,553	0	39	2,244	1,799	2,418
CANADA		0	12	1,317	408	1,319	1	19	2,933	804	2,937
GERMANY		0	0	716	240	738	0	0	2,087	591	1,752
OTHER		75	63	1,055	2,178	1,204	181	128	2,324	5,241	1,752
Subtotal:-----		570	737	10,677	9,978	12,133	1,346	1,518	20,773	21,419	25,044
ALMOND SH/PREP(JUL)	MT										
EC 12		5,613	3,231	94,331	97,940	105,414	15,572	10,971	263,452	308,729	295,853
GERMANY		2,182	846	45,290	41,584	50,406	5,392	2,812	123,806	126,127	138,555
JAPAN		1,411	1,511	15,734	15,747	19,259	5,278	5,367	50,269	54,350	60,412
UNITED KINGDOM		1,004	499	11,412	9,050	12,915	2,951	1,755	34,020	29,664	38,266
FRANCE		492	204	11,640	10,622	12,555	1,419	2,676	31,999	34,196	34,647
NETHERLANDS		1,222	567	9,322	11,501	10,508	3,790	2,100	27,408	26,636	31,377
OTHER		3,679	4,537	42,798	47,318	48,135	10,748	15,654	121,613	154,444	137,773
Subtotal:-----		10,703	9,280	152,863	161,005	172,807	30,597	31,992	435,334	517,523	494,038
WALNUTS SH(AUG)	MT										
EC 12		141	159	3,569	6,361	4,060	582	594	11,457	17,295	13,002
JAPAN		192	228	1,707	2,311	2,318	755	787	6,706	8,706	9,030
CANADA		128	201	1,297	2,447	1,775	473	686	4,353	8,191	6,026
GERMANY		38	38	1,036	1,406	1,323	155	149	2,935	4,366	3,661
ISRAEL		23	57	918	1,402	1,173	84	219	3,462	5,185	4,728
AUSTRALIA		51	61	739	1,779	1,340	110	110	5,660	6,717	6,717
OTHER		180	94	1,926	1,604	1,340	356	311	5,480	6,558	6,717
Subtotal:-----		715	800	10,156	16,204	12,790	2,391	2,877	34,118	50,069	43,091
WALNUTS UNSH(AUG)	MT										
EC 12		3	30	43,898	43,694	44,162	12	83	77,509	73,495	77,771
SPAIN		0	30	13,860	13,519	14,065	0	83	25,045	20,854	25,216
GERMANY		0	0	13,560	10,573	13,560	0	0	22,859	16,523	22,859
ITALY		0	0	8,559	9,787	8,577	0	0	15,171	17,262	15,203
NETHERLANDS		0	0	3,664	5,637	3,684	0	0	6,762	12,157	6,798
OTHER		79	154	5,669	6,186	6,086	208	329	11,396	12,786	12,259
Subtotal:-----		82	184	49,568	49,880	50,247	220	411	88,904	86,281	90,030
HOPS&PRODUCTS HOP PELTS(SEP)	MT										
BRAZIL		659	0	875	573	2,205	1,624	0	2,411	2,336	7,963
EC 12		12	127	1,185	574	1,242	1,104	1,138	6,138	3,621	6,634
CANADA		164	116	725	842	1,089	1,078	771	4,753	5,319	7,072
GERMANY		0	127	846	268	884	0	1,138	4,051	6,720	4,834
OTHER		136	198	711	1,220	1,093	924	1,331	5,130	6,664	7,934
Subtotal:-----		971	441	3,494	3,209	5,627	3,729	3,290	18,427	17,940	29,591

U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES BY DESTINATION
MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED
APR 92

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY		QUANTITY						VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS)					
COUNTRY REGION		CURR LAST YR	MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR	CURR LAST YR	MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR		
HOP EXTRACT(SEP)	MT												
EC 12		52	69	653	1,362	1,062	477	1,714	7,653	16,858	12,884		
GERMANY		21	5	293	817	416	245	153	3,361	8,403	4,848		
MEXICO		0	0	303	616	351	0	0	6,691	8,811	7,666		
BRAZIL		32	2	207	284	260	520	22	2,611	2,162	3,505		
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOU		1	3	80	110	224	21	40	941	1,685	2,887		
NETHERLANDS		0	14	106	146	168	0	546	1,210	2,446	1,989		
OTHER		12	248	441	986	687	221	2,788	6,024	15,170	10,516		
Subtotal:-----		97	319	1,604	3,247	2,360	1,219	4,525	22,966	44,001	34,548		
HOPS, NSPF(SEP)	MT												
EC 12		0	0	301	1,761	452	0	0	1,946	7,324	2,830		
BRAZIL		20	0	60	15	15	60	0	1,591	54	1,682		
GERMANY		0	0	218	1,459	369	0	0	1,138	5,991	2,022		
CANADA		21	8	60	45	86	143	43	386	294	553		
JAPAN		0	0	57	97	73	0	5	235	314	262		
OTHER		0	51	68	302	205	0	697	963	3,123	1,972		
Subtotal:-----		41	58	547	2,219	1,234	203	745	3,721	11,110	7,298		
WINE													
GRAPE WINE(JAN)	KL												
EC 12		2,803	3,776	9,156	11,791	31,335	3,804	5,716	12,945	17,871	48,370		
CANADA		3,205	3,047	7,898	9,396	28,859	2,600	3,817	7,656	10,845	33,837		
JAPAN		1,696	1,149	5,617	5,540	18,392	1,728	1,493	7,273	7,033	24,147		
UNITED KINGDOM		1,305	2,007	4,123	5,791	17,424	1,854	3,310	5,831	9,498	7,773		
OTHER		1,541	1,566	6,530	8,542	24,725	2,287	2,128	8,609	10,713	31,962		
Subtotal:-----		9,246	9,537	29,201	35,268	103,307	10,418	13,153	36,683	46,461	138,312		

U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED HORTICULTURAL COMMODITIES BY ORIGIN
MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED
APR 92

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY		QUANTITY						VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS)					
COUNTRY REGION		CURR LAST YR	MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR	CURR LAST YR	MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR		
FR FRT : MLNS													
FR APPLES(JUL)	MT												
CANADA		3,376	3,343	54,534	62,003	58,382	1,554	1,868	17,234	21,154	19,436		
NEW ZEALAND		4,253	10,887	12,173	15,656	21,704	3,592	12,560	7,857	16,579	15,280		
CHILE		8,287	7,935	10,278	10,757	24,719	2,845	2,846	3,582	3,782	8,080		
OTHER		333	968	2,430	4,397	5,807	126	580	3,017	786	6,637		
Subtotal:-----		16,249	23,132	79,415	89,814	110,612	8,118	17,853	29,691	42,302	45,433		
FR PEARS(JUL)	MT												
CHILE		6,302	6,368	22,789	30,252	26,907	1,961	2,013	7,709	9,955	9,098		
ARGENTINA		1,213	3,098	6,011	10,114	17,139	836	1,971	3,560	7,450	1,926		
OTHER		2,018	3,577	5,126	9,880	7,749	2,042	2,020	7,730	7,940	1,649		
Subtotal:-----		9,534	11,823	33,926	45,346	45,796	4,838	6,005	18,999	24,445	27,672		
APRICOT (MAY)	MT												
CHILE		0	0	822	1,247	822	0	0	591	824	591		
NEW ZEALAND		0	0	106	367	106	0	0	173	936	173		
OTHER		0	0	40	2	40	0	0	39	3	39		
Subtotal:-----		0	0	968	1,615	968	0	0	803	1,762	803		
PEACH-NEC(MAY)	MT												
CHILE		120	31	49,136	53,780	49,136	79	19	32,330	33,679	32,330		
OTHER		173	197	3,373	556	3,373	371	281	2,686	568	2,686		
Subtotal:-----		293	229	52,509	54,336	52,509	450	300	35,016	34,247	35,016		
PLUM-PRUNE(MAY)	MT												
CHILE		2,914	2,918	24,391	23,711	24,391	1,935	1,799	15,570	14,650	15,570		
OTHER		21	0	50	56	50	18	0	60	68	60		
Subtotal:-----		2,935	2,918	24,441	23,767	24,441	1,953	1,799	15,630	14,718	15,630		
FRESH GRAPES (MAY)	MT												
CHILE		73,456	47,847	300,261	268,675	300,261	47,527	31,121	208,571	185,704	208,571		
OTHER		1,085	0	30,186	44,349	30,186	700	0	20,771	54,491	20,771		
Subtotal:-----		74,541	47,847	330,447	313,024	330,447	48,228	31,121	229,342	240,195	229,342		
FR RASPBRY(JAN)	MT												
CANADA		0	0	18	0	4,804	0	0	11	0	6,022		
CHILE		117	70	633	483	847	208	113	1,209	907	1,708		
OTHER		1	0	26	7	42	2	0	61	23	91		
Subtotal:-----		118	70	677	490	5,694	210	113	1,281	930	7,821		
FR STRAWBRIS(JAN)	MT												
MEXICO		2,417	2,352	8,041	6,709	13,041	2,936	2,059	11,860	8,388	15,844		
OTHER		7	0	698	467	1,224	20	0	1,341	696	2,611		
Subtotal:-----		2,424	2,352	8,739	7,177	14,266	2,956	2,059	13,202	9,084	18,455		
FR BANANA(JAN)	MT												
ECUADOR		109,592	86,373	393,290	368,717	1,114,970	29,133	25,541	101,399	105,181	297,039		
COSTA RICA		48,300	71,791	214,231	295,781	686,311	15,446	22,818	69,723	83,683	220,765		
OTHER		122,825	146,112	445,182	537,438	1,427,762	35,968	47,125	128,937	166,448	418,361		
Subtotal:-----		280,717	304,276	1,052,703	1,201,936	3,229,043	80,548	95,484	300,058	355,312	935,565		
FR MANGO(JAN)	MT												
MEXICO		8,271	10,807	13,064	17,243	76,402	7,923	9,937	13,167	19,038	54,419		
OTHER		4,552	657	5,568	8,005	15,720	1,933	922	3,444	3,198	9,417		
Subtotal:-----		12,824	11,464	19,022	20,245	92,122	9,855	10,859	16,611	22,237	63,836		

U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED HORTICULTURAL COMMODITIES BY ORIGIN
MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED
APR 92

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY		QUANTITY				VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS)					
COUNTRY REGION		CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
FR PINAPLE(JAN)											
MT											
COSTA RICA		3,598	6,369	14,881	20,314	50,422	1,736	2,672	7,143	9,263	23,912
DOMINICAN REPUB		2,390	2,558	11,247	11,554	32,324	573	722	2,638	2,526	7,409
HONDURAS		2,311	3,388	7,041	12,446	25,529	632	921	1,923	3,352	7,243
OTHER		845	1,057	2,825	2,245	5,763	127	251	431	482	1,093
Subtotal:-----		9,144	13,372	36,095	46,558	114,039	3,067	4,567	12,135	15,622	39,657
FR CANTLE(MAY)											
MT											
MEXICO		45,178	20,667	152,721	108,481	152,721	14,954	7,653	52,187	38,352	52,187
COSTA RICA		6,838	9,783	35,794	36,808	12,784	2,610	4,026	15,966	16,733	17,133
OTHER		18,213	16,892	75,005	72,939	27,005	3,975	3,978	15,742	16,895	15,742
Subtotal:-----		70,227	47,341	255,521	217,627	255,521	22,539	16,658	81,004	74,011	81,004
FR MELON, OT(MAY)											
MT											
MEXICO		12,982	6,245	55,659	54,677	55,659	3,521	2,349	17,276	19,490	17,276
COSTA RICA		4,106	3,818	16,092	18,135	16,092	2,129	1,821	8,319	8,591	8,319
OTHER		9,092	6,542	35,352	42,101	35,352	2,979	2,168	11,970	13,916	11,970
Subtotal:-----		26,179	16,605	107,104	114,914	107,104	8,630	6,338	37,564	41,996	37,564
FR ORANGES(NOV)											
MT											
MEXICO		7,487	88	16,835	2,326	25,465	6,161	33	10,897	1,102	16,456
EC 12		2,486	3	9,045	1,015	12,179	1,485	7	5,659	668	10,273
SPAIN		2,486	0	8,960	969	12,094	1,485	0	5,550	640	10,164
MOROCCO		1,744	0	8,150	4,501	10,755	2,477	0	3,059	3,039	3,059
OTHER		4,658	350	0,012	1,314	13,873	4,577	93	6,810	3,039	6,805
Subtotal:-----		21,805	441	41,042	9,159	62,273	14,666	135	26,425	5,144	41,120
CANNED FRUIT											
CND MANDRN(JAN)											
MT											
EC 12		4,053	2,845	16,786	23,584	30,092	4,507	3,567	19,661	30,647	34,241
SPAIN		4,052	2,845	16,755	23,584	30,061	4,506	3,567	19,611	30,646	34,188
CHINA (MAINLAND)		2,664	3,019	4,551	9,329	11,236	2,405	3,086	4,127	9,624	10,408
OTHER		480	370	943	1,186	4,494	615	439	1,178	2,166	2,166
Subtotal:-----		7,197	6,234	22,280	34,100	43,822	7,527	7,092	24,966	41,884	47,815
CND BLK OLV(NOV)											
MT											
EC 12		943	1,420	6,062	7,618	11,871	1,842	3,088	11,113	15,908	22,602
SPAIN		811	1,268	5,575	6,777	10,824	1,484	2,598	9,992	13,550	20,079
OTHER		199	42	765	1,472	2,185	328	438	1,283	2,375	3,632
Subtotal:-----		1,142	1,662	6,827	9,090	14,056	2,170	3,526	12,396	18,283	26,234
CND GRN OLV(NOV)											
MT											
EC 12		2,462	3,572	19,382	16,939	40,818	6,164	9,611	45,000	41,470	99,328
SPAIN		2,398	3,531	18,883	16,619	40,087	6,032	9,462	44,097	40,698	97,904
OTHER		49	53	360	567	899	79	121	602	1,141	1,556
Subtotal:-----		2,511	3,626	19,742	17,506	41,717	6,243	9,732	45,602	42,611	100,884
CND PEACH(JUN)											
MT											
EC 12		894	1,328	8,635	16,873	9,242	441	715	4,956	10,372	5,289
GREECE		894	1,320	8,467	16,722	9,074	441	709	4,779	10,216	5,112
CHILE		420	245	4,022	527	4,527	324	204	2,709	382	382
OTHER		0	0	193	407	1,219	0	129	343	382	382
Subtotal:-----		1,314	1,729	13,850	17,806	15,018	764	1,047	8,008	11,110	8,768
CND PINAPLE(JAN)											
MT											
THAILAND		11,721	17,648	44,779	78,425	121,625	7,546	12,074	28,177	55,899	80,069
PHILIPPINES		8,699	11,814	33,231	42,948	117,297	7,559	7,393	19,440	27,993	55,580
OTHER		1,693	2,712	15,728	14,937	48,130	1,024	1,965	10,681	8,683	32,920
Subtotal:-----		22,112	32,175	90,737	136,710	287,053	14,129	21,433	58,297	92,576	188,569
DRIED FRUIT											
DRD APRCT(JUL)											
MT											
TURKEY		386	407	5,259	7,410	6,091	1,073	926	12,872	15,042	14,889
OTHER		10	12	266	166	294	7	21	894	386	942
Subtotal:-----		395	419	5,525	7,575	6,385	1,081	947	13,766	15,428	15,831
DATES(SEP)											
MT											
PAKISTAN		357	795	2,485	3,052	3,006	358	738	2,482	3,010	3,036
CHINA (MAINLAND)		165	294	551	1,400	730	121	249	562	1,322	811
OTHER		66	149	997	1,330	1,122	105	211	1,203	1,394	1,473
Subtotal:-----		588	1,237	4,032	5,182	4,857	584	1,198	4,246	5,726	5,320
DRD FIG(SEP)											
MT											
EC 12		0	0	810	1,100	813	0	0	2,263	3,351	2,274
GREECE		0	0	758	1,065	760	0	0	2,087	3,210	2,094
TURKEY		0	0	199	593	213	0	0	447	1,357	475
OTHER		0	0	19	20	20	0	7	21	41	23
Subtotal:-----		0	2	1,028	1,710	1,045	0	7	2,732	4,748	2,772
DRD RAISIN(AUG)											
MT											
CHILE		548	188	4,138	3,224	6,741	450	221	3,842	3,509	6,471
MEXICO		35	54	3,642	3,336	3,748	48	40	2,597	2,636	2,724
OTHER		0	23	183	290	244	0	290	168	278	249
Subtotal:-----		583	265	7,963	6,851	10,732	498	290	6,606	6,424	9,445
FRUIT JUICE(SSE)											
APPLE JUIC(JUL)											
KL											
ARGENTINA		31,008	43,051	246,934	180,030	364,643	8,185	15,972	44,274	66,300	77,847
EC 12		24,363	14,190	182,349	193,856	224,656	6,932	3,663	33,460	80,265	59,176
GERMANY		18,259	9,873	141,891	139,006	173,778	5,150	3,978	33,687	58,031	43,989
OTHER		43,122	10,961	404,046	304,330	497,119	11,344	4,010	87,228	109,501	115,140
Subtotal:-----		96,494	68,202	833,329	678,317	1,086,418	26,462	25,644	176,962	256,066	252,162
FCOJ(DEC)											
KL											
BRAZIL		62,206	54,413	407,629	406,454	1,031,023	11,459	16,588	86,302	125,569	235,573
OTHER		15,946	8,783	58,797	51,792	101,961	3,428	3,024	19,351	16,934	46,511
Subtotal:-----		77,153	62,796	466,326	458,246	1,222,984	14,887	19,612	101,653	142,504	282,085
GRAPE JU(JAN)											
KL											
ARGENTINA		2,722	1,672	20,473	10,595	54,022	452	633	3,931	3,607	11,917
OTHER		5,630	9,924	26,706	35,683	50,907	1,213	2,852	2,511	9,200	8,584
Subtotal:-----						74,929	1,664	3,484	6,442	12,807	20,501

U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED HORTICULTURAL COMMODITIES BY ORIGIN
MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED
APR 92

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY		QUANTITY					VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS)				
COUNTRY REGION		CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
PNEAPL JUCN(JAN)	KL										
THAILAND		8,230	16,971	50,925	67,734	119,381	2,126	4,719	12,635	18,662	31,067
PHILIPPINES		9,070	16,686	38,442	48,715	126,971	3,163	7,766	8,711	21,444	13,844
OTHER		1,791	1,488	18,470	7,992	50,344	462	599	4,996	2,644	13,331
Subtotal:-----		19,091	35,145	107,837	124,441	296,697	4,411	8,481	25,398	31,017	70,842
PNEAPL JUNC(JAN)	KL										
PHILIPPINES		2,268	2,385	8,863	10,745	34,985	667	885	2,500	4,226	10,691
JAPAN		15	0	5,226	2,788	13,482	9	0	2,422	989	7,838
OTHER		137	852	6,201	1,929	6,612	65	366	403	652	2,611
Subtotal:-----		2,421	3,237	14,709	15,462	55,078	741	1,251	5,326	5,867	21,141
FROZEN FRUIT											
FZN STRBRY(DEC)	MT										
MEXICO		3,632	4,374	12,439	11,468	20,129	3,629	4,050	13,146	10,096	20,731
OTHER		132	97	636	412	1,389	492	692	2,752	2,709	6,110
Subtotal:-----		3,764	4,472	13,075	11,880	21,518	4,120	4,742	15,897	12,805	26,841
FRESH VEGETABLES											
FR BEANS(OCT)	MT										
MEXICO		1,087	718	10,559	9,664	11,130	1,427	886	9,908	10,425	10,360
OTHER		56	5	151	163	734	27	13	119	194	609
Subtotal:-----		1,143	724	10,711	9,926	11,863	1,455	899	10,029	10,619	10,969
FR CARROT(OCT)	MT										
CANADA		938	360	32,939	37,802	42,522	312	121	9,933	10,673	12,283
MEXICO		2,674	1,720	7,273	12,538	11,843	731	654	2,126	3,195	3,213
OTHER		0	92	105	171	174	0	33	51	79	200
Subtotal:-----		3,612	2,173	40,317	50,511	54,540	1,043	808	12,110	13,947	15,596
FR CABBAGE(OCT)	MT										
CANADA		920	91	9,486	8,732	14,891	127	37	2,038	2,481	3,764
OTHER		163	1,038	1,706	8,342	2,173	32	206	555	1,434	630
Subtotal:-----		1,082	1,129	11,192	17,073	17,064	159	243	2,593	3,916	4,393
FR CELERY(OCT)	MT										
MEXICO		4,492	2,228	13,572	7,581	15,457	1,181	691	4,058	2,085	4,808
OTHER		34	0	1,214	1,431	3,877	7	0	270	312	863
Subtotal:-----		4,527	2,228	14,787	9,012	19,334	1,188	691	4,328	2,397	5,671
FR CUCMBR(OCT)	MT										
MEXICO		9,960	16,398	147,031	131,725	162,482	6,589	8,789	65,458	52,573	72,669
OTHER		1,694	1,564	8,648	21,009	11,157	572	516	2,785	6,482	5,151
Subtotal:-----		11,653	17,962	155,678	152,734	173,639	7,161	9,304	68,243	59,055	77,819
FR CAULFLWR(OCT)	MT										
MEXICO		801	133	7,501	4,942	7,533	163	22	1,638	1,082	1,648
CANADA		0	0	520	452	1,482	0	0	212	151	527
OTHER		0	0	31	50	50	0	1	10	10	15
Subtotal:-----		801	133	8,052	5,505	9,065	163	22	1,859	1,283	2,190
FR GARLIC(OCT)	MT										
MEXICO		1,641	2,028	2,228	2,772	10,292	1,532	1,928	2,056	2,524	12,738
ARGENTINA		360	366	3,464	2,206	5,236	533	427	4,734	2,645	4,838
OTHER		395	378	2,589	1,362	5,870	560	520	3,072	1,967	5,831
Subtotal:-----		2,396	2,772	8,281	6,339	19,698	2,625	2,875	9,862	7,137	23,407
FR ONION(OCT)	MT										
MEXICO		42,462	39,606	141,973	122,954	178,136	14,566	17,462	68,967	62,758	91,813
OTHER		8,000	7,083	23,170	32,906	31,159	2,124	3,475	6,748	14,394	11,097
Subtotal:-----		50,462	46,689	165,143	155,860	209,295	16,690	20,938	75,715	77,152	102,911
FR PEPPERS(OCT)	MT										
MEXICO		8,211	10,650	94,491	87,098	120,168	13,962	14,149	77,127	83,303	105,952
EC 12		902	1,256	2,433	3,084	8,994	3,004	4,551	9,060	10,458	25,935
NETHERLANDS		874	1,219	2,375	2,999	8,773	2,892	4,377	8,828	10,113	25,230
OTHER		261	195	945	1,055	2,981	795	581	1,860	2,035	5,424
Subtotal:-----		9,374	12,101	97,868	91,236	132,143	17,761	19,281	88,046	95,796	137,311
FR SEED POT(OCT)	MT										
CANADA		21,286	20,855	76,492	51,255	82,852	3,946	2,689	14,708	7,279	15,551
OTHER		2	0	2	0	2	0	0	2	0	3
Subtotal:-----		21,288	20,855	76,494	51,255	82,854	3,946	2,689	14,709	7,279	15,554
FR TBL POT(OCT)	MT										
CANADA		37,146	11,703	187,644	68,130	239,059	6,402	1,984	30,853	11,954	39,428
OTHER		0	43	31	80	62	0	29	35	64	46
Subtotal:-----		37,146	11,745	187,675	68,210	239,121	6,402	2,013	30,887	12,018	39,473
FR TOMATO(OCT)	MT										
MEXICO		58,261	18,559	281,695	138,735	353,625	49,566	30,294	183,056	98,809	254,240
OTHER		316	1,031	934	1,170	623	505	2,038	4,914	10,404	10,404
Subtotal:-----		58,577	19,590	283,629	144,910	360,795	50,189	31,799	185,094	103,723	264,644
FR ASPARG(OCT)	MT										
MEXICO		853	780	16,096	16,791	18,366	1,131	768	23,660	24,101	25,756
OTHER		0	1	123	473	5,081	0	0	5,013	5,057	6,161
Subtotal:-----		853	781	20,218	21,265	23,447	1,131	773	28,672	29,158	31,917
CANNED VEGETABLES											
CND TOM PST(JUL)	MT										
MEXICO		6,441	0	11,776	4,185	25,431	4,245	0	7,921	2,441	17,154
CHILE		2,001	319	5,099	6,253	8,097	2,180	170	4,697	4,842	6,724
OTHER		379	228	7,941	4,456	8,916	268	206	5,328	3,053	6,106
Subtotal:-----		8,821	547	24,815	14,895	42,443	6,693	376	17,946	10,336	29,984
CND TOM SAUCE(JUL)	MT										
EC 12		569	172	3,843	1,732	4,245	295	125	2,331	1,478	2,625
ITALY		567	171	2,817	1,569	3,117	291	123	1,689	1,414	1,954
CANADA		0	444	1,511	515	1,511	0	221	1,436	272	1,436
OTHER		496	263	6,716	3,394	7,630	156	148	3,502	2,009	3,869
Subtotal:-----		1,065	878	12,070	5,641	13,386	451	494	7,270	3,759	7,930

U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED HORTICULTURAL COMMODITIES BY ORIGIN
MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED
APR 92

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY		QUANTITY				VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS)					
COUNTRY REGION		CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
CND TOMATO(JUL)											
EC 12	MT	1,317	1,009	17,598	10,415	20,722	418	541	6,152	3,967	7,131
ISRAEL		34	118	15,011	11,766	15,864	416	34	6,664	3,988	7,034
ITALY		1,317	789	15,193	9,341	18,116	418	398	5,287	3,347	6,206
CHILE		1,637	2,281	4,410	10,101	8,010	822	854	2,492	4,933	4,336
OTHER		1,163	346	8,792	3,862	10,274	527	191	4,194	2,009	4,951
Subtotal:-----		4,151	3,753	45,810	36,144	54,870	1,782	1,620	19,502	14,997	23,452
CND MSHROOM(JUL)											
INDONESIA	MT	780	731	7,817	11,592	9,130	2,596	1,946	24,192	35,739	28,220
TAIWAN		964	897	7,340	5,674	8,983	3,047	2,345	20,053	15,322	25,362
HONG KONG		875	342	8,560	9,804	11,024	1,903	2,643	18,746	12,324	23,184
CHINA (MAINLAND)		1,385	529	7,604	9,445	11,251	2,353	1,115	13,238	17,279	19,596
OTHER		819	521	7,846	6,379	9,463	1,731	1,269	19,744	13,902	22,987
Subtotal:-----		4,824	4,020	39,068	42,895	49,852	11,630	9,318	95,487	101,846	119,549
FROZEN VEGETABLES											
FZN BROCLI(SEP)											
MEXICO	MT	13,836	11,963	71,719	96,946	97,064	8,858	7,944	47,895	66,779	64,429
OTHER		263	381	6,043	10,072	9,901	141	163	3,696	6,721	6,224
Subtotal:-----		14,099	12,344	77,762	107,018	106,965	9,000	8,106	51,592	73,499	70,653
FZN CAULFLR(SEP)											
MEXICO	MT	302	242	23,955	17,539	24,911	220	179	18,277	14,367	19,005
OTHER		9	136	514	514	1,339	9	37	736	348	866
Subtotal:-----		311	297	25,091	18,053	26,250	225	216	19,013	14,715	19,871
FZN POTATO(SEP)											
CANADA	MT	6,341	7,376	48,156	54,190	73,301	3,391	4,055	26,302	29,127	40,023
OTHER		0	64	306	241	543	0	82	174	325	345
Subtotal:-----		6,341	7,440	48,462	54,431	73,844	3,391	4,137	26,476	29,362	40,369
TREE NUTS											
PISTACHIO NSH(SEP)											
HONG KONG	MT	37	0	248	0	248	60	0	455	0	455
TURKEY		0	0	3	19	18	0	0	11	87	108
OTHER		0	0	54	54	54	0	0	131	17	131
Subtotal:-----		37	0	304	22	319	60	0	597	104	694
CASHEW NUT(AUG)											
INDIA	MT	1,024	1,141	19,414	16,285	23,705	4,958	5,455	91,300	87,241	114,168
BRAZIL		1,378	2,739	15,214	16,909	19,759	6,075	11,114	66,310	78,402	88,349
OTHER		482	574	7,895	6,358	10,290	2,001	2,146	33,763	27,842	44,365
Subtotal:-----		2,885	4,455	42,523	39,551	53,754	13,034	18,716	191,372	193,485	246,881
FILBERTS(AUG)											
TURKEY	MT	293	354	3,850	2,300	4,364	864	953	11,291	6,397	12,817
OTHER		15	2	201	2,369	4,335	66	8	723	263	846
Subtotal:-----		307	356	4,051	2,369	4,599	930	1,001	12,014	6,661	13,654
PECANS NSH(SEP)											
MEXICO	MT	6	25	10,956	8,610	13,269	18	52	23,934	20,191	30,649
OTHER		0	0	231	23	684	0	3	1,267	266	1,154
Subtotal:-----		6	25	11,188	8,684	13,953	18	52	24,531	20,457	32,803
WINES											
CHMP&SPRK WN(JAN)											
EC 12	KL	1,798	1,599	6,995	5,422	32,576	13,086	13,062	53,485	42,883	257,068
FRANCE		559	521	2,104	1,680	6,924	8,609	9,287	33,729	27,246	162,130
ITALY		552	518	2,207	2,301	12,304	2,154	2,146	9,837	10,125	55,076
OTHER		2	15	35	85	461	7	47	124	240	1,890
Subtotal:-----		1,801	1,614	7,030	5,507	33,037	13,094	13,109	53,609	43,124	258,958
FT&VERM WN(JAN)											
EC 12	KL	906	986	4,088	4,029	13,600	2,757	3,426	13,464	14,228	46,896
ITALY		588	464	2,384	2,071	7,986	1,460	992	5,493	5,038	18,809
SPAIN		185	374	1,197	1,460	3,858	687	1,274	5,288	9,907	17,049
PORTUGAL		77	58	238	213	938	406	439	1,780	1,737	7,867
OTHER		22	10	40	42	133	55	46	115	196	379
Subtotal:-----		929	996	4,128	4,071	13,734	2,812	3,473	13,579	14,423	47,276
OTH GP WINE(JAN)											
EC 12	KL	12,361	14,293	43,966	46,909	148,814	48,644	58,759	159,928	185,486	536,629
FRANCE		4,059	5,018	15,189	16,835	52,370	26,023	34,453	84,404	103,653	277,356
ITALY		6,038	6,962	21,894	22,704	73,294	16,273	17,738	56,674	60,484	193,324
OTHER		2,088	3,183	8,193	10,366	30,879	4,484	6,965	15,967	21,173	63,294
Subtotal:-----		14,448	17,476	52,160	57,276	179,694	53,128	65,723	175,894	206,659	600,023
OTH WN PROD(JAN)											
JAPAN	KL	281	255	1,084	887	3,068	684	710	2,778	2,426	8,167
EC 12		210	436	811	1,162	3,211	266	679	1,097	1,725	4,390
OTHER		119	65	246	214	707	246	98	512	392	1,331
Subtotal:-----		610	757	2,141	2,263	6,986	1,197	1,487	4,388	4,544	13,988
CUT FLOWERS											
ROSES(JAN)											
COLOMBIA	NONE	0	0	0	0	0	8,118	6,642	30,913	31,978	67,543
OTHER		0	0	0	0	0	2,392	2,367	12,185	10,619	24,150
Subtotal:-----		0	0	0	0	0	10,510	9,009	43,099	42,597	91,694
CARNATIONS(JAN)											
COLOMBIA	NONE	0	0	0	0	0	7,745	12,558	27,675	35,744	67,920
OTHER		0	0	0	0	0	391	419	1,644	1,409	3,927
Subtotal:-----		0	0	0	0	0	8,136	12,978	29,319	37,154	71,847

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